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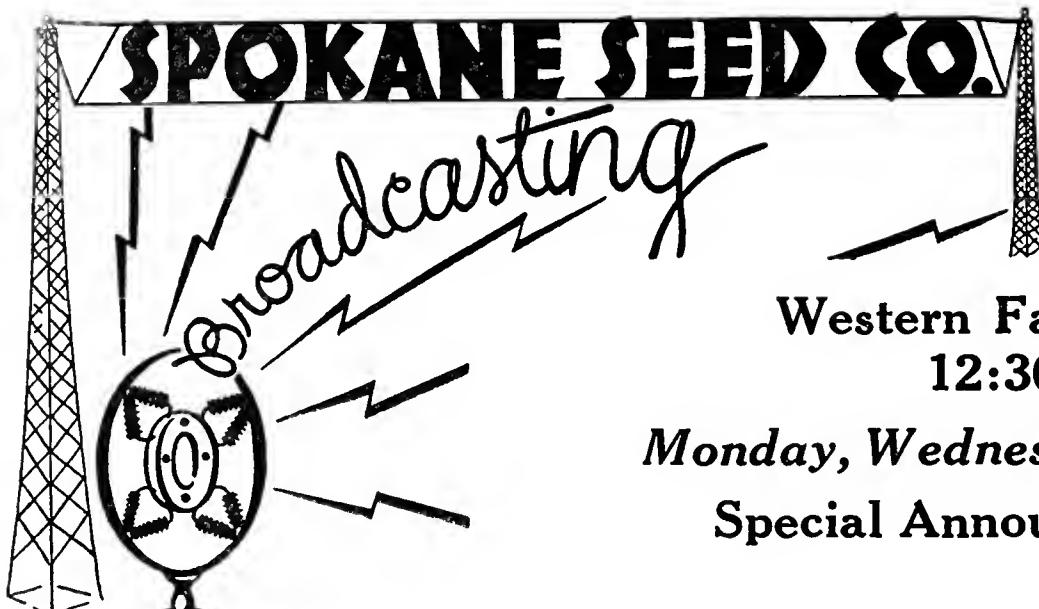
SPOKANE SEED CO.
902-6 N. WASHINGTON ST.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Phone Broadway
5202

SPOKANE SEED CO.

902-6 N. Washington Street

SPOKANE
WASH.



Extends an Invitation
to Listen over KHQ
to the

Western Farm and Home Hour
12:30 to 1:00 P. M.

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
Special Announcements on Saturdays

Just a Reminder

Other fine programs presented during every
week day evening over Station KHQ Spokane.

Sunday—Collier's Hour

Monday—Death Valley Days

Chesbrough "Real Folks"

Sherlock Holmes

Tuesday—Memory Lane

Wednesday—Coco Cola Program

Rin Tin Tin Thrillers

5:15 to 6:15 P. M.

5:30 to 6:00 P. M.

7:30 to 8:00 P. M.

9:15 to 9:45 P. M.

8:15 to 8:45 P. M.

7:30 to 8:00 P. M.

9:00 to 9:15 P. M.

Thursday—Fleischmann's Sunshine Hour 5:00 to 6:00 P. M.

Arco Birthday Party

6:00 to 6:30 P. M.

Friday—Armour Hour

6:30 to 7:00 P. M.

R. K. O. Theatre of the Air

7:30 to 8:00 P. M.

Saturday—"Special Spokane Seed Company

Announcement"

12:30 to 1:00 P. M.

El Sidel Minstrels

9:00 to 9:30 P. M.

Spotlight Review

9:30 to 11:00 P. M.

General Instructions to Our Patrons

SEEDS BY MAIL

Parcel Post—Since the installation of the new parcel post law seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (excepting poisons and liquids) may be sent by mail to all parts of the United States, including Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first and second and third zone of 70 pounds; in all other zones of 50 pounds. The maximum size of a package is 84 inches for length and largeness of the girth combined.

Parcel Post Rates—Seeds and plants weighing 8 oz. or less are mailable at 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of zone. Packages weighing over 8 oz. are charged at ZONE rates. Weight limit, 70 lbs. 1st to 3rd zones, 50 lbs. 4th to 8th zones.

Zone Distance	1st lb. or fraction thereof	Ea. add. lb. or fraction thereof
1-2 to 150 m.....	\$0.07	\$0.01
3... 150 to 300 m.....	.08	.02
4... 300 to 600 m.....	.08	.04
5... 600 to 1000 m.....	.09	.06
6... 1000 to 1400 m.....	.10	.08
7... 1400 to 1800 m.....	.12	.10
8... Over 1800 m.....	.13	.12

Zone Rates—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Spokane, or upon application we will tell you if you supply us with the name of your postoffice.

Counter Customers—We suggest to those who purchase in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. They may be left and called for later, taken at once, or shipped. In any case it is a great saving of time to the purchaser. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early purchases.

Error in the Filling of Orders—We use the greatest care in filling, checking and packing orders. Yet should anything be omitted we will promptly forward when advised. Keep a duplicate copy of your order for comparison.

Testimonials from Customers—We are always pleased to hear from our customers regarding the results of their gardens.

Questions and Correspondence—We endeavor to answer promptly all letters of inquiry—which should be on separate paper from orders—but we cannot undertake the planning of entire gardens and grounds.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE ORDERS

Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market price. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity. If in need of something pertaining to agriculture not herein listed, write us before ordering elsewhere.

NON-WARRANTY

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

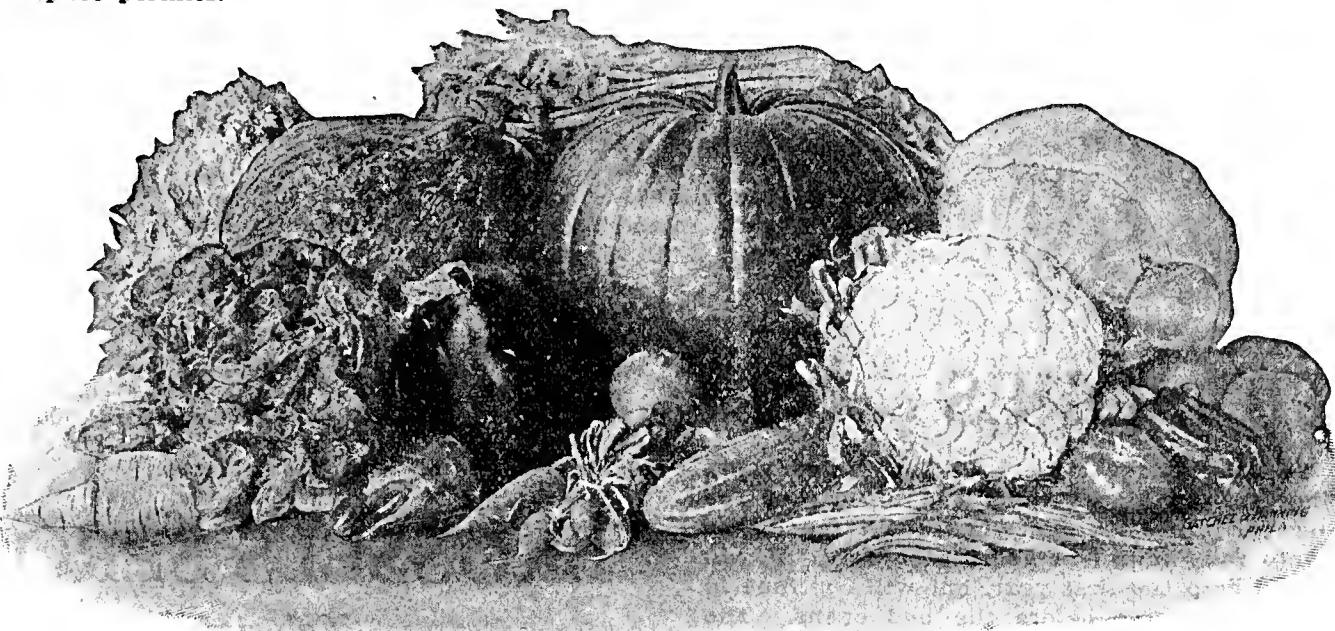
SPOKANE SEED CO.
Members of American Seed Trade Association, Pacific States Seedsmen's Association.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

It should always be remembered that many vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth of plant and size, form and quality of the fruits by conditions of soil, climate, location and mode of culture which are often beyond our control, and our descriptions are for what may be expected under conditions that are approximately normal and favorable for good development.

The cultural directions in this catalogue are necessarily limited but they are as complete as space permits.



SENIOR COLLECTION

One packet each of the following vegetables, \$2.20 value, for \$1.75, postpaid.

Beans, Stringless Green Pod.....	\$.15	Watermelon, Klondyke .....	.05
Beans, Kentucky Wonder.....	.15	Onion, White Bunching.....	.05
Beets, Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	Onion, Yellow Globe Danver.....	.05
Beets, Market Gardener.....	.05	Parsley, Double Curled.....	.05
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.....	.05	Peas, Bonner's Best.....	.15
Carrots, New Coreless.....	.05	Peas, Laxtonian .....	.15
Carrots, Oxheart .....	.05	Peas, American Wonder.....	.15
Corn, Golden Bantam.....	.15	Radish, White Icicle.....	.05
Corn, Golden Giant.....	.15	Radish, Ely Scarlet Turnip White Tip.....	.05
Cucumber, Boston Pickling.....	.05	Radish, French Breakfast.....	.05
Cucumber, Davis Perfect.....	.05	Spinach, King of Denmark.....	.05
Lettuce, New York Head.....	.05	Swiss Chard .....	.05
Lettuce, Grand Rapids.....	.05	Squash, Hubbard Green.....	.05
Muskmelon, Hearts of Gold.....	.05	Tomatoes, Sparks Earliana.....	.05
Watermelon, King and Queen.....	.05	Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
			\$2.20

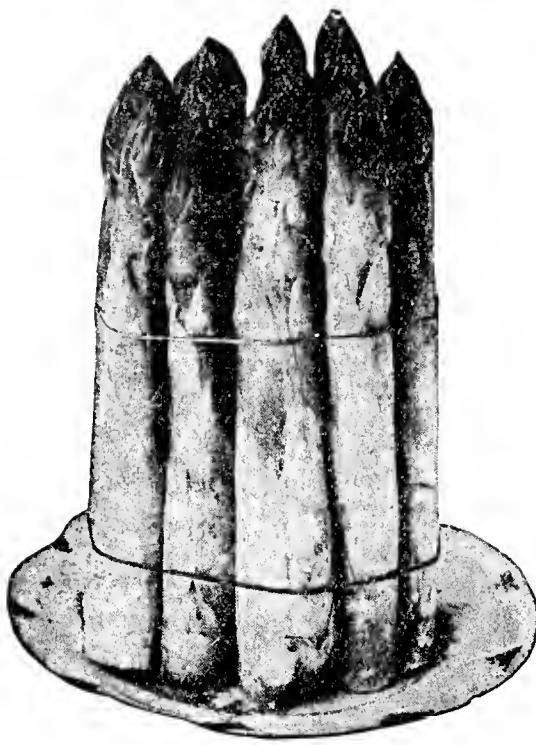
Postpaid for \$1.75. This assortment cannot be changed.

JUNIOR COLLECTION

One packet each of the following vegetables, value \$1.25, for \$1.00 postpaid.

Beans, Stringless Green Pod.....	\$.15	Onion, White Bunching.....	.05
Beets, S. S. Co. Market Gardener.....	.05	Peas, Bonner's Best.....	.15
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	Peas, Laxtonian .....	.15
Carrots, S. S. Co. New Coreless.....	.05	Radish, Ely Scarlet Turnip White Tip.....	.05
Corn, Golden Bantam.....	.15	Radish, White Icicle.....	.05
Cucumber, S. S. Co. Long Green.....	.05	Swiss Chard .....	.05
Lettuce, New York Head.....	.05	Spinach, King of Denmark.....	.05
Lettuce, Simpson's Early Curled.....	.05	Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	.05		\$1.25

All for \$1.00 postpaid. Notice this collection cannot be changed.



ARTICHOKEES *Calories 358*

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The variety used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart each way. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing five years. Cut before the bud opens. The seedlings are variable and for market gardening they are generally propagated from cuttings. The buds when in blossom resemble huge thistles and the foliage being highly ornamental, this variety is much used for hedges and display in parkings. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM—White—Produces tubers like potatoes, grown in the same way. A fine vegetable for the table as well as a valuable hog feed. 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$3.00, f. o. b. Spokane.

Note—Tubers on hand from March.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Calories 208

ODENSE MARKET—An improved variety growing about 20 inches high; produces sprouts in abundance, cut out head of plant when sprouts have formed. 125 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

CULTURE—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. If the ground is too freshly manured the plants are apt to run to vines and set few blossoms. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough and warm—about May 1st, or later, and for succession up to July 15th. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted, but are not so liable to be damaged after they are above ground.

Plant about one pound of Dwarf or Bush Beans to 100 feet of drill, one bushel per acre. Pole Beans—one pound to 100 hills, requiring about one-half bushel per acre. When planted in hills, 2½ to 3 feet apart, small varieties such as "Navy" and "Lady Washington" will require from 16 to 25 pounds per acre, larger sorts running from 25 to 30 pounds. Owing to their short season of growth, from 60 to 80 days, beans generally make a profitable crop for trucking. After harvesting the beans always plow the vines under to fertilize the soil.

**Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
F. O. B. Spokane, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50**

Calories—String Cooked, 94; Dried, 1564

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

PENCIL POD WAX—The most satisfactory of early dwarf Wax Beans. Of dwarf, bushy growth, about fifteen inches high, large, luxuriant foliage, beneath which in great clusters will be found an enormous crop of beautiful straight yellow pods six to seven inches long, well rounded, deeply "saddle backed," meaty and solid clear through; they are brittle, of rich, mild flavor, and entirely stringless. An early sure cropper; of the finest quality.

GOLDEN WAX—One of the best dwarf sorts for the home market and private gardens. Plants are erect, compact, and very productive. Pods medium length, nearly straight, very fleshy, broad and flat, golden yellow color. The variety cooks quickly as a snap-bean, shells well when green, and is of superior quality used either way. Dry seeds are medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color may be affected somewhat by conditions of soil and ripening.

DAVIS WAX—Rustless and immensely productive, very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dried bean is kidney-shaped, clear white and a favorite for baking and canning.

SURE CROP WAX—Black Seed. A sure cropper of fine quality. Superior to Prolific Black Wax. The pods are longer, rather flat, stringless and a better yielder. A good market variety.



**Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c;
10 lbs. \$2.75
F. O. B. Spokane 30c lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.50**

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extra Early. The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. It is of immense value, not only to the market gardener, but also for those who seek early beans of a rare quality for the home table. A splendid dried brown bean.

GIANT STRINGLESS—The plants are of strong growth, making large and compact bushes, and bear a fine crop of pods. The pods are meaty, nearly round, brittle, and stringless. This variety is somewhat similar to Stringless Green-Pod, but matures a few days later. The pods are straight, quite long, and rather slender. The color of the pods is lighter than Stringless Green-Pod and they show deeper depressions between the Beans.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—This improved strain has a healthy, vigorous growth. The beans are small, but the pods are thick, round and fleshy; very tender, rich and quite stringless. A popular bean for canning green. Bush grows to a height of 15 inches and is very prolific.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or "Cranberry Bean"—Grows erect, strong and shrubby, and is very prolific. The bean is highly prized, green shelled. It is rather large, plump and beautifully mottled yellow and red; one of the most delicious and desirable beans and a great favorite with market gardeners. The dwarf type of the old favorite London Horticultural Pole Bean.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—A splendid improvement on the Refugee Thousand to One, with which it compares in season and earliness, but is absolutely stringless. Pods are round, more even in length, possibly a little lighter green in color, exceedingly tender and of a delicious flavor. A splendid bean both for snap and canning purposes.

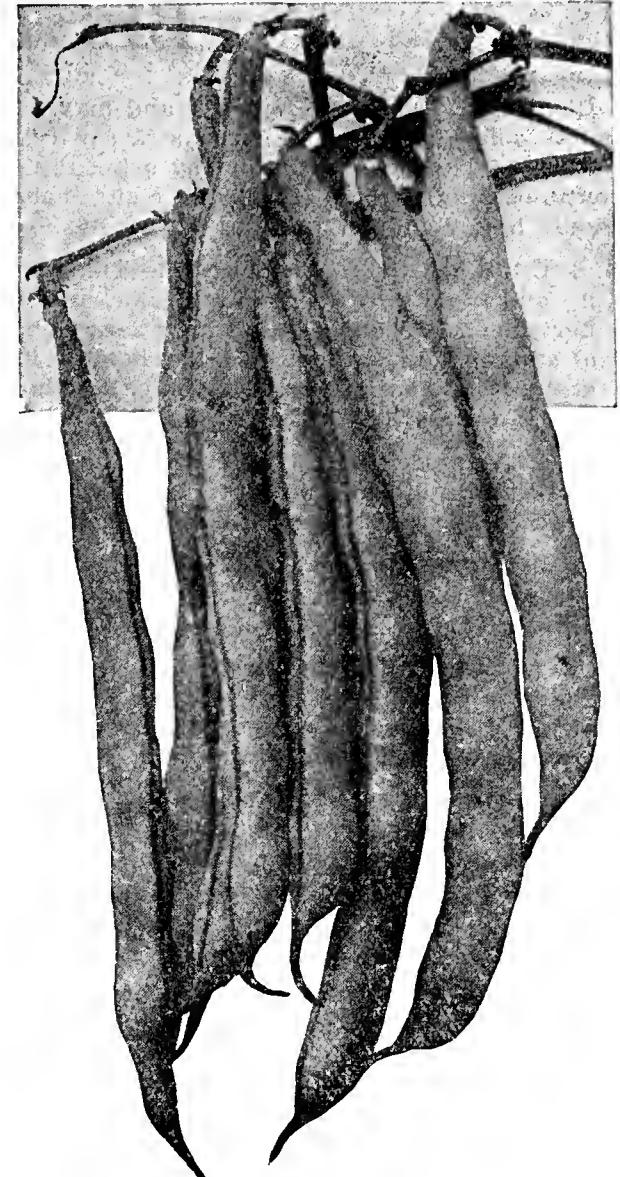
REFUGEE, or THOUSAND TO ONE—Of great value on account of its hardiness, vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness. Is not excelled by any other variety as a snap bean, and is considered the best for pickling or canning. Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods are perfect form, dark green, veined purple.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A bush form of Sieva or Small Lima type, which is largely grown by those who prefer the small size beans. The plants grow about 20 inches high and are very productive, bearing continuously throughout the season.

WHITE NAVY—Grown extensively for marketing dry shelled. It is probably the most popular and best known white bean. Dwarf in growth and very productive. Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c.

BURPEE—Improved Bush Lima—Both pods and beans are of truly enormous size, some pods measuring five to six inches long. The plant grows in dwarf form, strong and vigorous, producing large numbers of handsome pods, grown in clusters and well filled with Beans which are of a delicious flavor.

LADY WASHINGTON—Sturdy, bushy plant, erect habit, and is a great improvement over the old "Navy," being much earlier, a little larger, and a very heavy yielder; being especially adapted to our Western soils. Pkg., 15c; lb., 25c.



Stringless Green Pod

CLIMBING OR POLE BEANS

**Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75
F. O. B. Spokane 30c lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.50**

CULTURE—Do not plant until the soil has become warm and the weather settled—and always remember beans should have rich, well drained soil. It is best to set the poles before planting; these should be six to eight feet high, rows about four feet each way. Plant four to six beans to the hill and thin to two or three, depending on the variety. A pound should plant 75 to 100 hills. A top dressing of commercial fertilizer or old manure should be worked in when cultivating.

SCARLET RUNNER—A favorite as a shell bean and for its flowers, which are bright scarlet; seeds broad and kidney shaped.

OREGON POLE LIMA—The only Bean of its kind that will thrive in our cool climate—It grows a strong, thrifty vine and is very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. It can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans and they are ready to use when the pods are filled and first to begin to

ripen. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow.

KENTUCKY WONDER—A vigorous climber; very prolific, bearing in clusters extremely long and very fleshy, succulent pods, flat, thick and remarkably tender. A first-class pole variety.

LAZY WIFE—Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless of unusually rich flavor. Dry beans, pure white, excellent for winter use.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—The pride of the Garden. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery.

ITALIAN OR ROMAN—Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous; pods green, streaked with red. Bean large, oval, cream colored, beautifully splashed with red. Has no superior, green, shelled, or dry.

BEETS *Calories 180*

CULTURE—The beet is hardy and may be planted as soon as ground can be well prepared, doing best in rich, sandy soil, sown in rows sixteen inches apart, covered one and one-half inches deep. Thin out by using the largest ones when they are of sufficient size, continuing until they are six or eight inches apart in the rows. For field crop, rows should be far enough apart to permit the use of a horse cultivator.

S. S. CO.'S MARKET GARDENER—This extra early Beet is remarkable for its fine quality and rapid growth; deep red color, and handsome shape; as an early market sort it is unrivaled. It is superseding Egyptian, being earlier in development, more attractive and of superior quality for the table, holding its color and cooking quickly. Market gardeners prefer it as it matures evenly, stands a long time and does not split. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. Roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality the finest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EARLY MODEL—A splendid, handsome, extra early variety, well liked by the market gardener. Globular in shape, medium size, smooth, dark red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EARLY ECLIPSE—One of the best early sorts; possesses all the qualities requisite in a first class beet, and is of a uniform, globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine-grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners; being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

HALF LONG BLOOD—A variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for Winter use; does not become woody and keeps as well as Long Dark Blood. Root is smooth and handsome, flesh brilliant color and as good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—IMPROVED—An extra selected stock of Blood turnip having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a longer time to mature. Excellent for Summer and Autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

MANGEL WURTZEL

These are grown extensively for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food during the Winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Sugar Beets are richer and sweeter than Mangels, but do not produce as heavily.

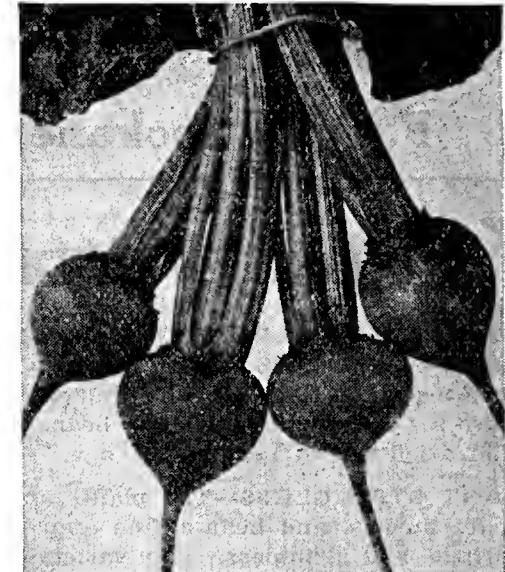
Culture of Mangel and Sugar Beets—Thoroughly fine soil as good roots cannot be grown in lumpy, poorly prepared ground. The largest crops come from a soil ranging from light to a friable clay loam that has received from eight to fifteen loads of manure to the acre. This can be plowed in or half broadcast and half used in the furrows; plowing in of fresh manure in the Fall is best. It is also necessary to add some commercial fertilizer, but any good soil will grow a fair crop.

Use 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre, depending on whether machine or hand planting, sowing liberally so that in thinning an even stand can be secured. Rows 18 to 30 inches apart. Level culture is best. If planted in dry weather, be sure seed is in from one to one and one-half inches as it requires lots of moisture to burst the hard soil.

A poor stand and weak germination is often due to improper planting and lack of moisture. Transplanting can be successfully done to fill vacancies. Do this before a shower, and early, breaking off tops of larger leaves.

S. S. CO.'S HEAVIEST CROPPER—A wonderful improvement on existing stocks of Yellow Mangels, one of the heaviest croppers and easiest pulled, of very fine quality. The small foliage permits it to be left comparatively thick in the rows and weight per acre is therefore enormous. It is considered distinct over all other kinds and one of the largest and best Yellow Mangels. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs., postpaid \$5.00.

YELLOW GIANT, INTERMEDIATE or GATE POST—Roots very large, growing over half out of the ground; flesh white, sweet and tender; tops bright green, comparatively small; neck small, short, never becomes woody, easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

GOLDEN TANKARD—Dairy farmers state they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on "Golden Tankard." Sheep thrive on it. A rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—An improvement on the Long Red, with ordinary cultivation. Very uniform, smooth, of good shape. Grown in deep loose soil. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

NEW MANGEL HALF SUGAR—A new variety valuable for feeding purposes, yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beets. Roots large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white, with medium sized tops. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easily to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first class certificate by Danish Govt. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs \$5.00, postpaid.

SUGAR BEET

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—This is the standard variety grown commercially for the production of sugar. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

WHITE FRENCH OR VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR—The best variety for growing for sugar-making. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD *Calories 173*

NEW SAVOYED LEAF "LUCULLUS"—An improved variety of "Swiss Chard," growing about two and a half feet high. The heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of "greens." By cutting back the leaves close to the ground tender shoots spring up quickly, these or the midrib are very delicious cooked as asparagus. Swiss Chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EVER GREEN
Non-Poisonous Insecticide
KILLS INSECTS
Both Chewing and Sucking Types

See Page 44

CARROTS *Calories 205*

CULTURE—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.



NEW RED CORED CHANTENAY—This new carrot meets the requirements of the home garden and market gardener. Tops are shorter and the foliage finer than the regular Chantenay. Strong tops, making bunching easy. The outstanding features of the strain are the smoothness of the roots, the excellent color of both the exterior and interior, the tenderness of the core, and the very uniform and perfect stumping. The stock is very even and a little earlier than the regular Chantenay. Price, Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

S. S. CO.'S NEW CORELESS—Larger than other early varieties. Crisp, solid, of fine flavor and almost coreless, grows smooth and uniform, a true stump rooted type. The very best for canning or drying as it is nearly coreless and has no tap root to trim off and waste. Holds its color and cooks quickly. The ideal carrot for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

OXHEART—A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Popular for farm use on deep, mellow soil. The roots of this strain are often 12 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering to a point. Tops rather large. Suitable for table use and one of the best varieties for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—Grown largely on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops, medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh, sweet, crisp, tender; deep orange in color. Although the roots of this variety are short, they produce as large bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—The best early kind for general use. It is larger than the forcing variety, but fully as good in quality, and produces a much larger crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY—The Market Gardener's Favorite. Tops, medium sized; necks, small; roots, tapering slightly but uniformly stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh, very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any; is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c.

STOCK CARROTS

Carrots, aside from being one of our most useful and easily grown garden vegetables, are invaluable for stock feeding. They are greatly relished, promote health and put a sleek coat on cattle and horses, giving a well-kept appearance. Dairy and stockmen should grow them extensively. For their special use we recommend our "Yellow Giant."

S. S. CO.'S YELLOW GIANT, Specially Adapted to Moist, Heavy Soils—It is a half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The Carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the

ground, which saves about one-half the expense of harvesting the crop. The color is of bright yellow, and is perfection itself for giving the proper color to butter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above the ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

YELLOW BELGIAN—Large root; yellow flesh; good keeper for late feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c.

CAULIFLOWER *Calories 138*

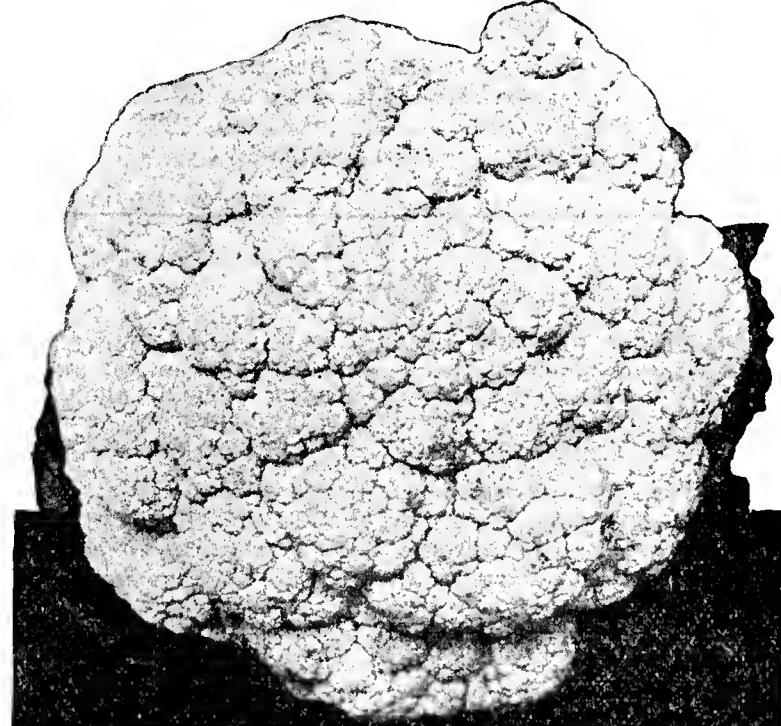
Don't buy cheap strains of Cauliflower Seed. Only the best select strains can be depended upon to produce a big percentage of large, white, solid heads.

CULTURE—The Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbage will grow, but best results are obtained in rich loam with an abundance of water. By sowing early varieties in a hot bed in February or March, or later in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply, sow seed in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough transplant, making the rows about 2½ feet apart and 18 inches between plants. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

S. S. CO.'S "MT. HOOD" SNOWBALL—The seed that produces those handsome large white solid heads that bring big profits to the gardener. We offer our "Mt. Hood" Cauliflower seed under our own label, it having been carefully selected and grown for us by one of the expert Cauliflower growers, and is the best strain of "Early Snowball" obtainable. We recommend "Mt. Hood" Snowball for either early or late planting. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

DANISH GIANT—DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER—Early, large, solid white Cauliflower that can successfully withstand a drought that would prove fatal to other varieties, but like all cauliflower must have rich soil and cultivation to give best results. Also does well under moist conditions. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 70c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

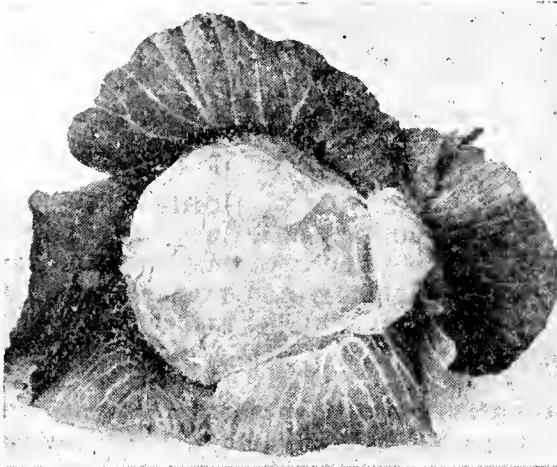
EARLY SNOWBALL—This is the regular grade of "Early Snowball" that is generally offered, and while it will not give as good results as "Mt. Hood," it can be depended upon to produce a good crop. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



S. S. Co.'s "Mt. Hood" Snowball

CABBAGE

Calories 143



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The favorite Early Cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for Wintering over and very early setting. Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Is always of good size, very solid, and has but few outside leaves; a reliable header and always gives good satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A Splendid Cabbage for Home Gardens—A splendid early globe-shaped Cabbage slightly flattened. The large solid heads are very uniform with few outer leaves, keeps well and stands handling. Copenhagen Market is the favorite market variety, and we recommend it to our customers as the best early round head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE—Vertus—Late Savoy—Large, compact heads, crisp and tender, with a rich flavor. Desirable for cooking or salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

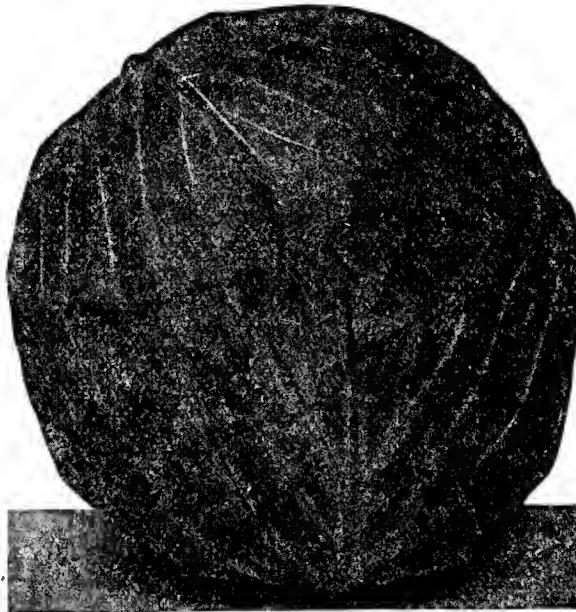
RED CABBAGE—Odense Market—Used for pickling. The heads are very fine and remarkably sure heading. The best red cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Grows low on the stem; a sure header; firm fine grained, tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CULTURE—The requisites for complete success are: First—Good seed. There is no other vegetable where the seed has so much influence on the quality of the product, and gardeners should always use the best procurable. Second—Rich, well-prepared ground. Third—Frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deeply.

In general, the early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardened off by gradually exposing to outside air, and as early as the ground is in good condition, transplanted, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to size of variety. The late Autumn and Winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of Spring and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This improved strain possesses the good qualities of the old favorite, "Late Flat Dutch," one of the largest of the late varieties; a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



Enkhuizen Glory

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—The round heads are very solid, of medium size (weighing from 6 to 8 pounds trimmed), and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away, and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in midsummer will produce fine large heads of just the right size for winter storing. Remarkably uniform heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 4 ozs. 95c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.75.

GOLDEN ACRE—This remarkable Cabbage has already proved itself to be a most profitable extra early for the market. It is a week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, and two weeks ahead of any other round-headed sort. Being of small, compact habit, it allows of close planting, yet the heads are so uniformly large as to be in great demand. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD—Our strain of short-stem is imported direct from Denmark, originating on the famous island of Amager, the vegetable garden of Copenhagen. The fine ribbed leaves are so densely packed together that no space is left for water or air to start decay and the firm solid heads are famed for their superior excellence and keeping qualities. Matures late and when cut shows a fine, hard, snowy white, solid head. The best in its class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid.

CRESS

CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS—This salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

CRESS—(Water)—Hardy perennial aquatic plant; sow seed along water's edge, preferably near running springs. 45 days. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.10; 1/4 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CORN SALAD

FETTICUS, or LAMB'S LETTUCE—A refreshing salad, used extensively in Winter and Spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sown in drills 1 foot apart, in the Spring or Fall. On the approach of cold weather cover over with straw or coarse litter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

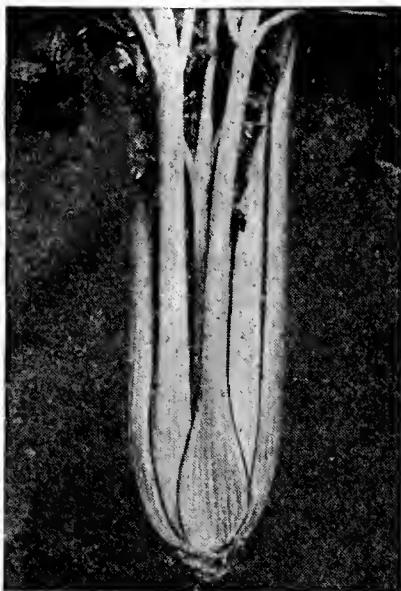
Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

CURLED—Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CHIVES—Allium Schoenoprasum

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about ten inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years.

Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; 2 oz. \$1.70; 1/4 lb. \$3.00. Plants 15c bunch, postpaid.



CELERY *Calories 84*

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early, about February, in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high, transplant, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Blanch by placing boards along the rows, or earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

To Succeed With Celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young, if you allow them to "stand still" they will run up to seed later. Always cultivate as soon after watering as the ground is dry enough to work well. Fertilize heavily in the Spring—and use nitrate later if needed.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING—This is no doubt the best celery for early Spring market use. Plants are of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EASY BLANCHING—The most valuable celery introduced in many years, with a remarkable natural tendency to blanch readily. Those who have never been successful in growing good celery can depend on this variety. Valuable both for early use and for its winter keeping qualities. Of very quick growth, thick stalks, very tender and brittle, and rich flavor. Its unusually long season for use appeal to the home gardener as well as the commercial grower. 155 days. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—The Leading White Celery—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and

portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. It is the earliest celery known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN—This is without doubt the most valuable variety of celery for Winter and Sprng use ever introduced. Has double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant has a fine appearance, of compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream-white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and a delicious nutty flavor. Stored for Winter or Spring use, it is an excellent keeper and when taken out the blanched stalks will be firm and crisp; entirely free from strlgs; brittle and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

CELERIAC

TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—Large Smooth Prague. Improved form with very few side roots. The largest and best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

FIELD CORN

**Prices Field Corn, Postpaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20;
special prices on larger quantities**

WASHINGTON GROWN YELLOW DENT—Makes a quick growth with abundant foliage, maturing early and gives a good grain yield and will make silage of the highest food content. Especially adapted to the Spokane Valley and irrigated valleys of the Pacific Northwest.

MINNESOTA KING (DENT)—Smallest cob and largest grain. The ears are uniformly well filled out. Golden yellow, white capped and a good yielder, being a safe corn to plant east of the Cascades.

EARLY CANADA—(Flint)—An eight-rowed Yellow Flint Corn; early and very productive.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH YELLOW DENT—Pride of the North has long been the standard Corn recommended by the Agricultural Stations as the best Yellow Dent for Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and our seed has given splendid results wherever conditions have been at all favorable, maturing early and yielding heavily, the foliage being luxuriant and of medium height. "Pride of the North" is specially recommended for silo.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT—"Wisconsin White Dent" is a large handsome White Dent, extremely early and matures perfectly.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail. Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth makes it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage.

MINNESOTA NO. 13 YELLOW DENT—The earliest of the early Yellow Dent corns and reported to be the heaviest yielding, producing splendid large ears, closely filled from end to end with bright yellow kernels. Has rather a thick cob and the shelled grains have a tendency to irregularity. "Minnesota No. 13" will average 7 feet high and being a rapid, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage, makes a fine fodder corn, and is especially recommended for ensilage east of the mountains. Will mature in ninety days under favorable conditions.

WHITE FLINT—This valuable variety is specially adapted to Northwestern conditions. It is earlier than the well-known "Eight-Row Canada," and is to be preferred on account of its color, productiveness and very early ripening.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT—Selected strain of yellow dent corn growing larger ear than Minnesota 13, it has quite a deep kernel, but not a thick cob. Will ripen under favorable conditions in most valleys of the Northwest. Yields from eighty to ninety bushels per acre.



KILL INSECTS
with
EVER GREEN

See Page 44

SWEET CORN *Calories 459*

CULTURE—Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings and for succession plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the Dwarf Early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet and the hills two or three feet in the rows.

Sweet or Sugar varieties are used both for table and stock feeding, some of the large later sorts being preferred for silos and fodder.

Prices Sweet Corn, Postpaid

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50
 F. O. B. Spokane, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00;
 50 lbs. \$9.00

GOLDEN BANTAM—Standard, 8 Rows—

Golden Bantam is the best known early yellow variety. Plants grow five to six feet tall, bearing one or two ears to a stalk, which are six to seven inches in length, and run consistently 8 rows on an ear. Our strain produces market ears early, comes on evenly, has an excellent flavor, and produces heavily. We sell more of this kind than any other sweet corn.



GOLDEN GIANT (De Lues Strain)—It makes a low growth, but sturdy, and develops several branches to a plant. It yields well, bearing fine large ears, twelve to sixteen rows. A very popular sort to follow the early kinds.

GOLDEN OR BANTAM EVERGREEN—Known either as Golden or Bantam Evergreen, it is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is one of the best of the later kinds, having the superior qualities of both the Bantam and the Evergreen. The plant is large growing, and bears ears of twelve to sixteen rowed corn, tender and of excellent flavor. Kernels are large and show the Evergreen tendency. It is one of the varieties that never loses favor.

BLACK MEXICAN—Many market gardeners prefer Black Mexican for market following Golden Bantam. The matured grains are purple in color but the grains are white when the corn is in proper condition for market.

WHITE COB CORY—Another well known sweet corn; it comes on extra early. The plant shows vigorous growth, though not tall. There is always a good demand for this kind, also.

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET, OR GOLDEN WEST

Our trials show this kind to be the earliest large sweet corn of Golden color. It has an excellent flavor, plants show vigorous growth, in height about the same as Bantam, and put on large size ears running twelve to fourteen rows of evenly shaped kernels. This variety has become very popular among market gardeners because of its earliness, nice color and flavor, and its size.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use.

OREGON EVERGREEN—This is a heavy yielding, middle-season, white variety. The plant is very prolific, often bearing as many as six ears. They are of medium size, generally twelve rows of medium length kernels growing on the cob. The flavor and sweetness of Oregon Evergreen is unexcelled. Because of a heavy husk it is a good keeper after being snapped. Very superior for canning.

EARLY EVERGREEN—This is an early selection from Stowell's, not quite so large, but has tall, vigorous growth. The ears have twelve to sixteen regular rows of rather long, wedge-shaped kernels. Commercial canners are very partial to Early Evergreen.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Another of the well-known stand-by varieties. Ears not overly large, bearing irregularly rowed, slender white kernels of the shoe peg type. It is a medium late variety of superior flavor.

CORONA
MERKO
 for
 TREATING
 SEED CORN
 See Page 46

See Page 52
 for
 Corn Planters

CUCUMBERS *Calories 79*



CULTURE—Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants, after danger from insects is passed. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, crisp and tender. A good variety for slicing, and when matured they are best for Dill pickles—they will grow long and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green, with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME—An excellent sort for both table use and pickling. Fruit straight, small at each end, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh. Comes into use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

"THE DAVIS PERFECT" CUCUMBER—The "Davis Perfect" is of perfect form, large size and of the finest color; is crisp, delicious and almost seedless. This fine variety is one of the most valuable varieties for home or market. The "Davis Perfect" is as handsome, grown outside, as any hothouse cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TELEGRAPH—FORCING—A standard forcing variety, very popular with gardeners. Fruit 14 to 16 inches long, of very fine quality. A sure and heavy cropper. Pkt. 25c.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER—One of the most popular of the small early pickle varieties. It has square ends, smooth skin, is enormously productive and very disease resistant. The ideal type for very early uniform pickles. The fruits average 6x $\frac{1}{2}$ inches when fully developed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING OR GREEN PROLIFIC—Color bright green and a great producer. The fruits average 4 to 5 inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality, but it is for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EVERBEARING—An early and heavy producer for small pickles. It bears continuously throughout the season. The dark green cucumbers are 5 inches long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

LEMON CUCUMBER—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

EGG PLANT *Calories 127*

Should be started in a hotbed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

BLACK BEAUTY — An extra early quick-growing, vigorous variety; handsome and very uniform. Color, deep blackish purple. Splendid market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED, LARGE PURPLE—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

ENDIVE

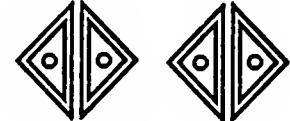
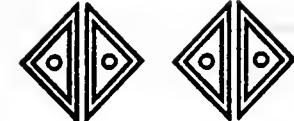
This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a Winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Esca-rolle)—Has broad, thick leaves, which form a large loose head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

WHITE CURLED—A beautiful variety, with curled, mossy leaves for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

GREEN CURLED—Standard sort for Fall and Winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

**Hot Caps Protect the Plants from Frost.
See Page 41.**



GARLIC

CULTURE—Garlic is a profitable crop if your soil is right and proper methods of culture are employed. The sets are planted in the same manner as "Multiplier Onions," dividing the little clump, planting each bulblet thick end down, being careful not to bruise as they will rot if injured.

A medium loam soil containing a little sand and well drained is best and commercial fertilizer should be used. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary.

Plant in rows 14 inches apart—set 4 inches apart in the row. It requires 175 to 200 pounds to plant an acre. When approaching maturity, the tops die down and are not removed but used to braid the Garlic together for hanging up and convenience in handling. An acre should produce from two to four tons.

30c per pound, postpaid.

HERB SEEDS

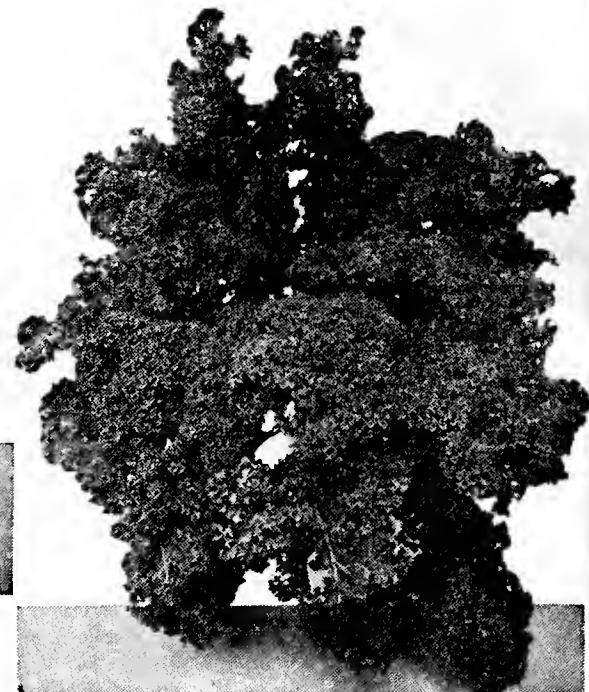
All herbs 5c pkg.

Oz.

ANISE —Seeds have useful medicinal properties; also used for flavoring.	35c
*BALM —Used for culinary purposes and for making Balm Tea.....	50c
BASIL —Used for seasoning soups, having a decided flavor of cloves.....	40c
CATNIP or CATMINT —The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. Oz.....	50c
CORIANDER —Seeds used in confections; leaves for soups and salads. Very aromatic.....	35c
CARAWAY —For flavoring, the seeds being used extensively by bakers and confectioners.....	25c
DILL —The flower heads and seeds are used in soups, stews and pickles; leaves have same flavor and can be used in like manner.....	15c
*FENNEL —For garnishing and fish sauce	30c
*HOREHOUND —Used medicinally as a cure for colds.....	75c
*LAVENDER —By distillation produces the well-known Lavender water, the flowers for perfuming wardrobes, etc.	75c
MARJORAM —The sweet aromatic leaves in either a green or dry state are used for flavoring.....	75c
*ROSEMARY —Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil.....	\$1.00
*RUE —Leaves are used in medicine, also for Roup in poultry.....	70c
*SAGE —The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea	75c
SAVORY —Summer—Used for flavoring	75c
SAVORY —Winter	\$1.00
THYME —Broad leaved, used in soup, stuffing and sauce.....	\$1.00
*WORMWOOD —Taken as a tonic in the form of tea	50c



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI



KOHL RABI

Calories 140

Hardy and of easy culture. Grown from plants the same as cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. Kohl Rabi is far superior to cabbage or turnips in the delicacy of its flavor and is a splendid addition to every garden. It should be eaten before growth ceases.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early; bulb white; best table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE ROUEN or American Flag—A large favorite American sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN



With care and good spawn mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely, being grown successfully in a moist cellar, under green house bench or in sheds, in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Our free pamphlet gives general instructions.

AMERICAN SPORE CULTURES—Bricks weigh about 20 ounces and will plant 10 square feet. Price per brick, postpaid, 40c; 5 bricks, \$1.75; 30c per brick, F. O. B. Spokane.



GARDEN KALE

HALF DWARF MOSS CURLED—Medium sized leaves, nicely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

EMERALD ISLE—Finest in the World—This is really the handsomest Kale that has ever come under our notice; and is entirely distinct from other strains, very hardy, of medium height, and very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used, and will furnish excellent greens all winter. The closely curled, handsome leaves are the most attractive and of fine flavor. Fine exhibition plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows about two feet high; leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled; very hardy and is improved by a slight frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Cow Kale—See Field Seeds, Page 31

MUSTARD

The varieties we offer make the finest of greens when used alone or if combined with cress furnish a delicious salad. Sow any time in the Spring, in rows, thin out as necessary.

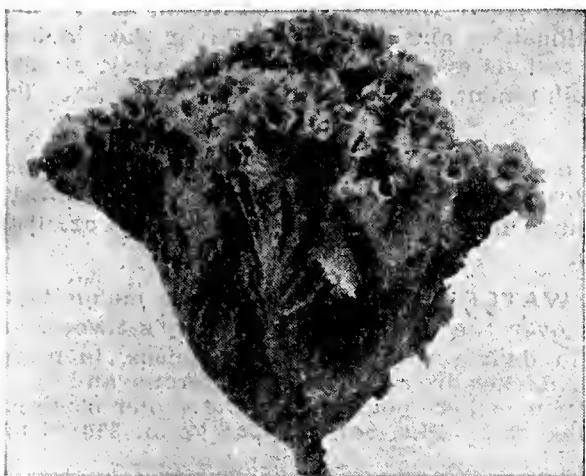
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A fine strain of the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1b. 95c.

CHINESE MUSTARD—Less pungent than other varieties. Is most delicious, thriving at the same season and under conditions that are favorable to spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1b. 95c.

WHITE—The green leaves are used as a salad when a few inches high. If sown in a warm place or in a hotbed will be ready to cut in a few days; sow frequently for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 95c; postpaid.

See Inside Front Page for Radio News

LETTUCE *Calories 87*



Grand Rapids

EARLY LOOSE LEAF

GRAND RAPIDS—The most popular variety for greenhouse and early outdoor planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower, not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An excellent variety. Has all the good qualities of Early Curled Simpson but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

Just the Thing for Poultry Men—This Lettuce yields an immense amount of chicken or rabbit feed. It does not form a head but sends up stalks three or four feet high and when cut it immediately starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off the stem like kale. Loaded with leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

HEAD LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON—A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.



New York

HANSON HEAD—Forms a head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

CRISPETTE—Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

PRIZEHEAD—Large, loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

NEW YORK HEAD—Special Strain. (Sometimes called Los Angeles or Wonderful.) We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

BROWN DUTCH—Forms a large, solid head; sweet, tender and of good flavor. Outer leaves are tinged with brown. It is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

PARIS WHITE COS—Grows to a very large size. A solid Lettuce of the highest quality. Light green, long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS

CULTURE—Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, after frost is past and ground is warm; enrich with well-rotted manure; plant seeds just under the surface, not too deep. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. Melons thrive best on warm, light soils, but good crops are obtained on heavy ground if rich and well drained.

BURREL GEM—The Perfect Melon for Market or Home Gardens—Has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with closely interlaced gray netting; about 4½ in. diameter by 6 in. long, flesh of reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon quickly decays. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD—POLLOCK 10-25—The latest improved popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, long keeping and good shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD—Oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, highly flavored, wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD—This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety, a little larger than the Rocky Ford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent

flavor. The seed cavity is small. Will not turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—One of the finest flavored melons in cultivation, and highly recommended. Flesh rich, salmon color, very sweet, and melting in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUP—Early and productive; flesh salmon color, rich, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG—Ripens early, flesh green, fine and sweet. Superior for early market, or family garden; a favorite for hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GREELEY WONDER—One of the most profitable and satisfactory for the market gardener and also the home garden. It produces large melons which resemble the old time muskmelon in shape, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh of richest golden yellow, which is entirely without coarseness in texture. Its taste is much like the Rocky Ford Melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANA MUSKMELON—Fruits of typical oblong shape, 20 inches long and 4 to 6 inches thick. Of banana-like sweet flavor. The flesh is a bright and luscious salmon tint. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

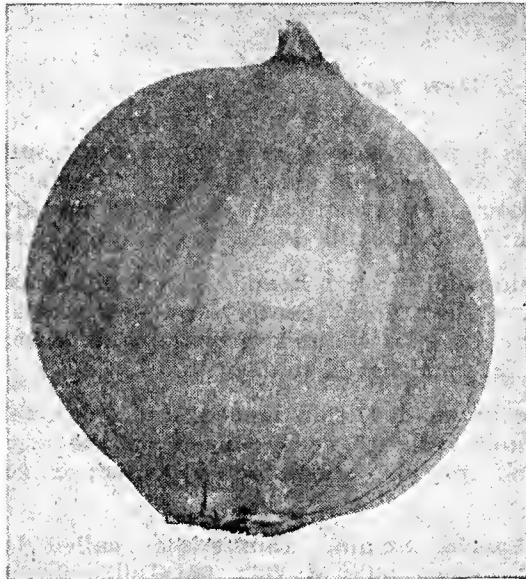
WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 6 feet apart each way, well rotted manure worked into each hill. 1 oz. of seed will plant 30 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

"KING AND QUEEN"—Winter Watermelon; also called **BLACK-SEEDED ICE CREAM**—Average weight, 10 lbs. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A most luscious, valuable winter melon. Very hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days, and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. Shell is very hard and melon ripens to within one-eighth of an in. of it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO—Splendid for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size; oblong shape, dark green in two shades, indistinct stripes. Flesh a beautiful rich red; exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

SWEET HEART—Good shipper. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled dark and very light green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



SWEET SPANISH — Special Riverside Strain—A very large globe-shaped light yellow onion with small top, and an exceptionally fine shipper. It is a Spanish variety which has quickly become very popular in many sections of this country. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$3.00.

S. S. CO.'S OREGON YELLOW DANVERS, developed in Oregon and the standard market variety in this section. The bulbs are uniformly large, half globe form, small neck, the thin brownish-yellow skin firm, fine grained flesh, very white and mild. Produce the largest crops, ripen up hard and early, the best keepers and bring the highest price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The type most widely known and used as a main crop variety. A handsome, round or globe-shaped variety of large size, with thin, yellowish skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, firm, and the best of keepers. Ripens early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The Yellow Flat Danvers has all the good points of the Globe but is a true flat type, a good cropper, matures quickly and is a good keeper. Is fine grained, mild and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Large, silvery white, good keeper. A general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

TOM WATSON—18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thin, dark green rind, deep red flesh, crisp and sugary, with a lusciousness and distinctive flavor that makes it one of the finest melons ever produced; hardy, early, stands handling and long shipment. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PEERLESS—White Seeded—A grand favorite and standard variety. Has beautiful crimson core, always fine grained; cannot be surpassed in flavor; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON—This superb melon is a great improvement over the well-known Kleckley's Sweet, as it fully equals it in delicious flavor and crispness, is more uniform in outline, darker in color, more vigorous and productive, and will ripen melons perfectly in the cooler sections where other varieties fail. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KLONDIKE—A melon of the best quality, being exceptionally sweet and fine. The flesh is very brittle and the fruit oblong. It is shy seeder hence the seed is expensive. We carry a selected strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ONIONS

Calories—*Fresh, 220; Green, 225; Cooked, 184*

CULTURE—For the best results in Onion growing, soil should be deep and rich, bottom land of rather loose texture being preferred—(beaverdam soil is best.)

Sow 2½ or 3 pounds of seed per acre, as early in season as ground can be put into proper condition, using good fertilizer.

WHITE "BUNCHING" ONION—Especially useful to market gardeners for producing an attractive "green onion." The young stalks are crisp and mild, attaining a good size before the bulb forms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.80.

PRIZETAKER—The Genuine, The Handsomest Yellow Globe Onion—Fine flavor, enormous size, perfect globe shape, bright straw-colored skin, neck very small and always ripens up hard. Pkt. 5o; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR—On the order of "Prizetaker," both in shape and size of bulbs. It is of globe shape, with light straw colored skin and white flesh, which is very mild and tender. This variety will produce onions averaging five inches in diameter and weighing up to 2 lbs. If seed is sown early under glass and young plants are transplanted in April. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL—One of the standard American onions. The true type is of medium size, flat, pure white and the flesh fine-grained, firm and hard. It is late ripening and a good keeper. Used almost exclusively for White Silverskin as well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA or WHITE QUEEN—An exceedingly early variety growing about 1½ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick. A most excellent sort for bunching and pickling. 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Resembles the Oregon "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear amber-brown skin that attracts buyers. Early,

ripens uniformly, will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. For late sowing Australian Brown heads the list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A standard variety; one of the most productive kinds, even in poor soil. Its good keeping qualities render it one of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Onion Sets

BOTTOM ONION SETS—Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter planted out are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for market. 1 lb. 20c; 3 lb. 50c; 5 lb. 75c; 10 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

SHALLOTS—Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-sized bulbs. Light brown skin; mild, white flesh. Per lb. 30c.

OKRA or Gumbo

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Very early, with long, green slender pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

WHITE VELVET—Large pods, smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

CARCO

Destroys

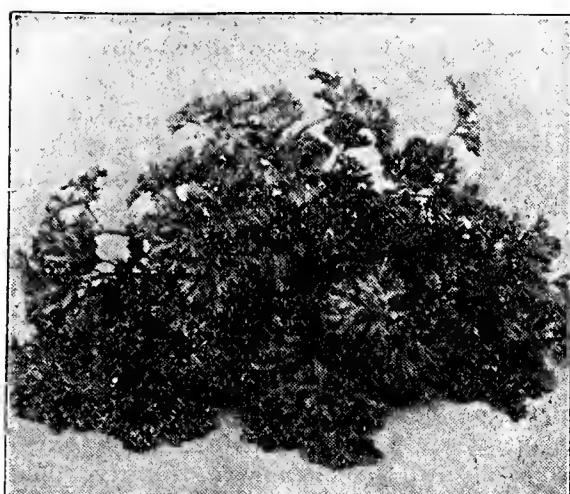
ONION MAGGOTS

See Page 44

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in drills one foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PLAIN—For flavoring and garnishing. The green leaves are used or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED—The plants bear a great number of leaves, which are so abundant and so finely curled that they resemble a bunch of moss. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG—The root, which resembles a small turnip, is the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30.



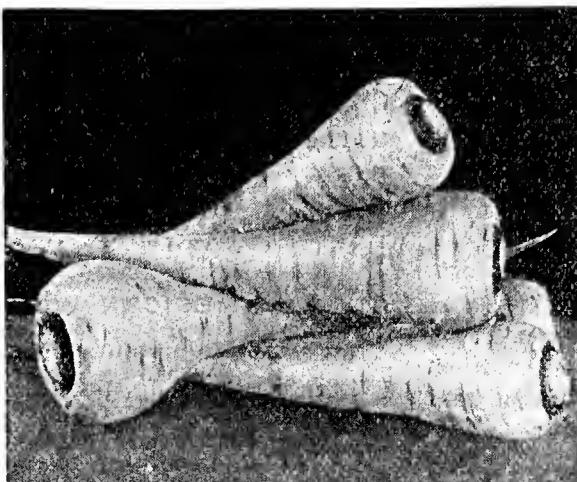
Pepper Plants
See Page 36

PARSNIP

Calories 294

Parsnips sliced and fried are a nutritious and always acceptable side dish at many a winter dinner; as frequent in use as the dependable old Hubbard Squash.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost and it is usual to take up in fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil.

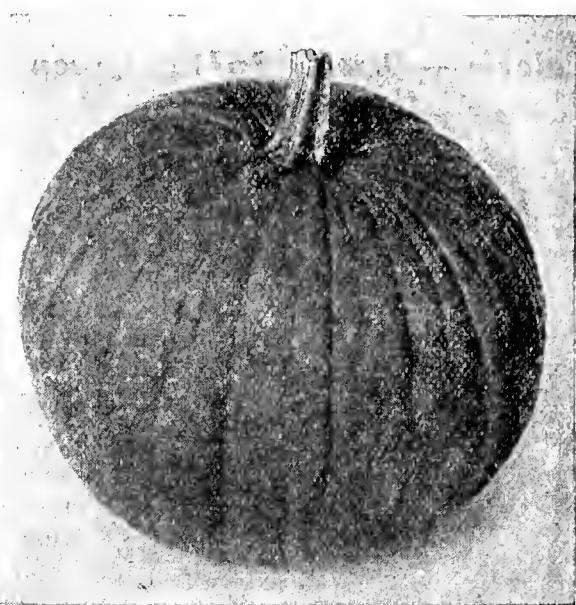


HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH

—(85 days). Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EARLY HALF LONG—Ready in ninety days. Medium sized, easily dug, has a fine rich flavor—good for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PUMPKIN *Calories 109*



CULTURE—Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

WINTER LUXURY—The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SWEET OR SUGAR—A handsome and productive small pumpkin; skin, orange; flesh, deep yellow, fine grained, very sweet, the famous "New England Pie Pumpkin." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large, round; deep, glossy color. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT OF ALL—"King of Mammoths"—This colossal pumpkin is almost a globe in shape. Skin a rich golden yellow, flesh firm, fine grained and deep yellow, sweet flavored, very thick and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

PEPPERS

Calories 109

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

NEW PERFECTION PEPPER—Unequaled for quality and sweetness, large, smooth, flesh 3 times as thick as in other varieties. Skin can be slipped off by heating or boiling a little, or pare like an apple. Growth is vigorous. Yield is heavy and continuous, bearing until frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest mild red pepper. Makes a vigorous growth, developing into heavy and stubby bushes about 2 feet in height. The rich dark green fruits turn to a brilliant scarlet-red when they reach maturity. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches broad and fully as long. The mild and sweet flesh is the thickest ever found in any of the large size peppers. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75.

RUBY KING—Very large, sweet and mild; bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Large, mild, thick, fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

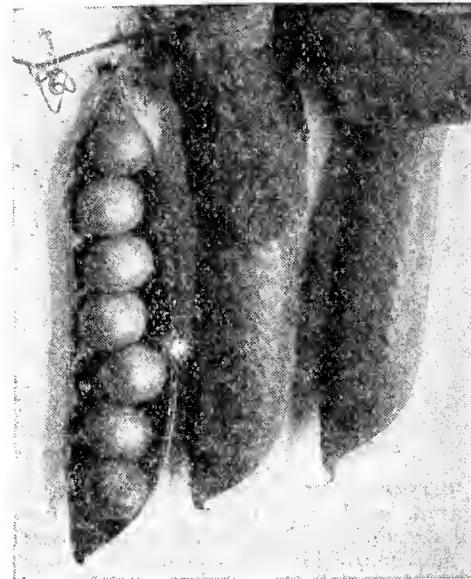
CAYENNE—Pods long; bright red; very pungent and used with pickles when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

CHILI—Pods small and pointed; brilliant scarlet; very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

GARDEN PEAS

Calories—Dried, 1612; Green Cooked, 525

Prices except where noted: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c;
1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid
10 lb. \$2.20; 25 lb. \$5.00; 50 lb. \$9.25; 100 lb.
\$17.00, F. O. B Spokane



Last year, through our radio broadcast, we gave away several hundred packages of this fine New Early Pea, and many of our friends have advised us that they were the finest early variety they had ever tried.

BONNERS BEST—This new pea was originated in our trial grounds in the northern part of Idaho. Very heavy yielder; heavy dark green foliage, sweet and produces over a longer period than Little Betty but not as early. Height 16 inches. We consider this our best early wrinkled variety. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Edible Podded Peas

MELTING SUGAR—Pods grow 4 to 5 inches long, and are very broad, quite brittle and with no stringiness. Very sweet. Height, 5 feet.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—An edible pod pea growing about two feet in height. Pods very delicious when cooked same as green or wax beans.

Inoculate

Use

NODOGEN CULTURE

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—This early wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth vigorous and healthy; vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

TELEPHONE—TALL—Our Western grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, the extra large pods being filled with peas of the finest quality, the luscious sugary flavor not being excelled by any other variety. A strong, rapid grower, averaging 4 to 5 feet.

THOMAS LAXTON—A very early variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height—about three feet—similar to Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, about four inches, with square ends, uniformly well filled and of unexcelled quality. One of the very best sorts for market and home garden.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods.

EARLY AND DWARF VARIETIES

LITTLE BETTY—The earliest dwarf wrinkled variety offered on the market. Earlier than Alaska but wrinkled; vines are sturdy with considerable foliage. Grows about eighteen inches high. We recommend this as a first early. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

EARLY DWARF GRADUS—Slightly earlier and more dwarf than the regular GRADUS. Vines moderately stout, pods medium green, rather large and well filled with dark green peas of exceptional quality.

LAXTONIAN—An early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding eight to ten peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommend that you should give it a trial. Crop is short this year.

LITTLE MARVEL—Splendid Dwarf Pea for Home or Market—The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches are loaded with firm, square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas. "Little Marvel" is as early as "American Wonder," fully equals the superb quality of "Nott's Excelsior," and far outyields these two popular sorts.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the most popular and best of the early wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, covered with well-filled pods, containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. Height 10 to 12 inches.

PREMIUM GEM—Our select strain of this splendid variety is one of the earliest and best of the dwarf garden Peas. The vigorous, luxuriant vines average about 15 inches in height and are heavily loaded with well filled pods of rich, fine flavored sugary peas. Continues in bearing for a longer period than most varieties in this class. A splendid home garden pea for successive planting and for canning.

BLUE BANTAM—Extremely early, "Blue Bantam" excels in the size of pods and quality of the sweet large dark green Peas with which they are filled, and is said to surpass all extra early dwarf varieties in yield. Very dwarf and hardy.

ALASKA or EARLIEST OF ALL—A smooth, blue pea, of even vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for Fall or early Spring planting. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$2.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY—Medium tall, vines exceptionally strong growing, producing freely, large well-filled pods. A favorite with shippers because it carries well and commands a high price because of its quality.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

YORKSHIRE HERO—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

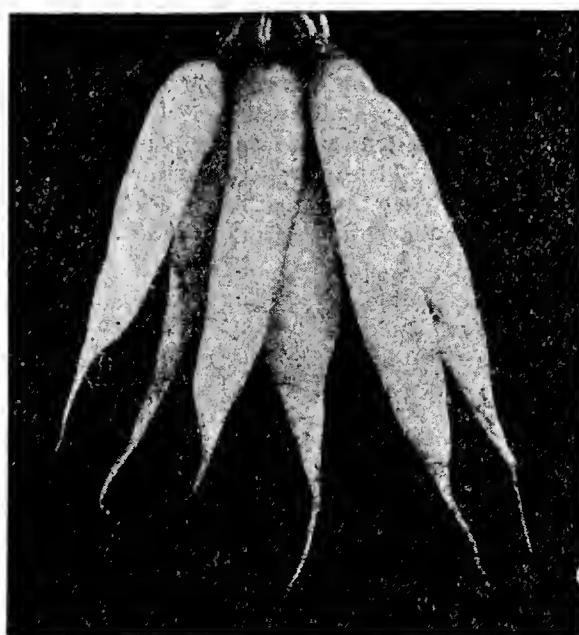
PEANUTS

Peanuts are an American institution, their delectable aroma and consumption an inevitable feature at all American outdoor sports. It may be a matter of surprise to most northern gardeners that it is not only practical but profitable to raise your own, as well as help supply your local market.

CULTURE—Peanuts require light rich soil well limed. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground has become warm, in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, placing the seed 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. It is not necessary to remove the hull when planting. Keep well hoed. When matured pull and hang up to dry. A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c. postpaid.

RADISHES *Calories 133*

CULTURE—To secure Radishes with crisp, tender flesh, grow them quickly in rich, loose soil, and gather before reaching full size. Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected roots. Frequent plantings should be made for succession so that a supply of fresh, tender Radishes in the finest condition may be had at all times.



S. S. Co. White Icicle

WHITE ICICLE—This superb Radish is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in the Spring, is ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

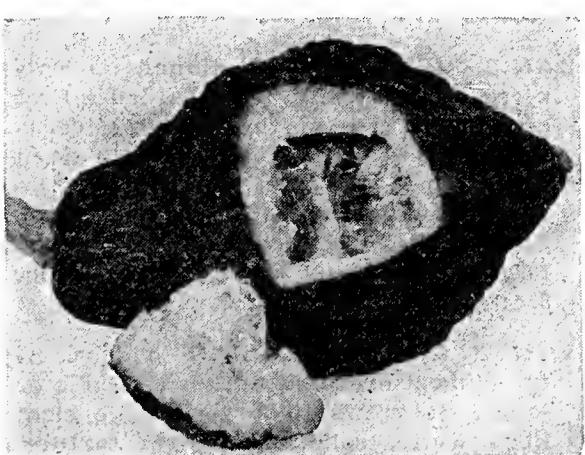
WHITE CHINESE—Winter or Celestial—An outstanding variety, growing to enormous size. The roots are cylindric and grow 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches. The flesh is crisp, juicy, and tender. Agreeably mild in flavor. A widely grown variety. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS—Write for Special Prices

SQUASH *Calories 209*

CULTURE—Plants are tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The principles of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Plant Summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart each way and the Winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. Three plants sufficient to a hill.

WINTER VARIETIES



Improved Hubbard

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Long keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest of all Squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes. Its size makes it valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BANANA SQUASH—Grows from one to feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and because of its excellent flavor and splendid keeping qualities, remaining in good condition from one season to another, is superseding that variety in many localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SUMMER VARIETIES

WHITE BUSH—The best Summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—Early, prolific, solid curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality. Earlier and larger than the ordinary Crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

TABLE QUEEN—Small very dark green acorn-shaped squash of very finest quality. Makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole when young and bakes splendidly when matured. Grows 6 to 8 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The small size makes it ideal for individual service when baked. Matures early, is a good keeper and extremely prolific. Also known as Des Moines, Acorn, and Danish Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.20.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH—Similar to the White Bush, but yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

TURNIP *Calories 178*

For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

For winter keeping, store the turnips in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil where there will be no danger of water standing and to cover with straw overlaid with earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—This variety is ready for the table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved; bulb a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender; best early market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh white, firm, but very tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks, is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

COWHORN — Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommend both for family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITE EGG—Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of the ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga, being a very choice kind for table use; of excellent flavor; sweet and mild. Pulls clean from the ground, thin skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Round, medium size; light yellow. Produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with dairymen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet. Ten to twelve pounds are required for one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days)—The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SPINACH *Calories 252*

CULTURE—Select very rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of thirty pounds per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August or September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

KING OF DENMARK—The most valuable of new introductions of early sorts, remaining in good condition from one to two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. Plants are of rapid growth, leaves thick and stand well after cutting. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

SAVOY LEAVED—Bloomsdale — Very early; of upright growth; leaves pointed. Plant in the Autumn for Spring use; grows quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PRICKLY WINTER—Hardest variety; must be sown in the Fall; seed prickly; leaves long, pointed, thick and succulent. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LONG STANDING—An improved variety for general use; large, fleshy savoyed leaves remain in an edible condition over a long period, being very slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

NEW ZEALAND—This spinach thrives in hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. 95c; prepaid.

**RUTA BAGA or SWEDE TURNIP**

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SKIRVING'S — Enormously productive; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. One of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

DANISH PURPLE TOP—Bangholm Pajbjerg—This variety was awarded a first class certificate by the Danish government for heaviest yield, having given 49 tons per acre. In shape is a little more elongated than the Globe types. This variety is recommended as the best of its class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN—This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of a firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

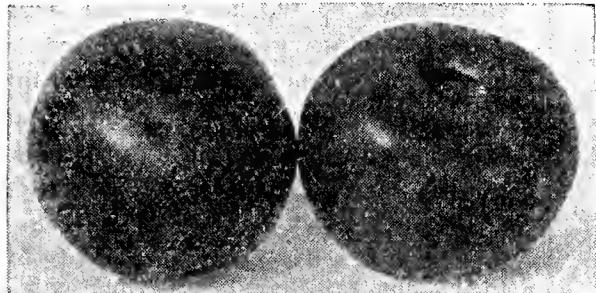
CARCO

**Destroys Root Maggots.
Send for Special Booklet.**

TOMATOES *Calories 104*

CULTURE--Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or in shallow boxes in the house from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness.

Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way according to the vigor of growth of the variety.



Break o' Day Tomatoes

BREAK O' DAY--This new Tomato was originated by the Dept. of Agriculture and we are pleased to state that it has proven to be all that has been claimed for it. In our trial plot last season it matured two weeks earlier than the Earliana. From all indications it will be the most popular early Tomato in this market. Beautiful scarlet fruit of medium size, deep solid, and almost seedless. Vigorous growth with sparingly foliage. We can supply Certified Seed at the following prices: Pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb., \$16.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA--One of the Earliest Tomatoes--Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this section. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

"BURBANK" TOMATO--The originator describes it as the earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early Tomato, color bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

JOHN BAER--Is the result of fifteen generations of breeding; it produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red Tomatoes. They ripen ten days before Earliana, bearing 50 to 100 fruits per plant. The flavor is deliciously sweet. The plant will stand plenty of fertilizer without going to vine. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, and has the remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO PLANTS

Standard varieties for seasonable delivery--Healthy transplanted and pot grown plants--Safely packed and shipped to any point in the Northwest. Refer to our Plant Department (See Page 36).

TOBACCO

CULTURE--Sow the seed thinly in beds, as early as they can be well prepared. Cultivate thoroughly, transplanting when 6 inches high to rows 4 feet apart each way.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF--Hardy, and the best adapted to cool localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

HAVANA--Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

BONNY BEST--Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever Tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

MARIGLOBE--A new variety developed by United States Department of Agriculture. Very wilt-resistant and is a handsome deep red, globe-shaped tomato of great merit. Plants are vigorous, dark green and productive; fruits are quite large. A very desirable tomato for salad or slicing. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 10c oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL--Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines are vigorous, not subject to blight, and yield fully equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early Tomato for either market or home gardens; it has given us satisfaction under the varying conditions of soil and climate in the Northwest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

DWARF CHAMPION--Dwarf, upright growth; smooth purple fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW PEAR--A small, pear-shaped Tomato, borne in great profusion, vine literally covered with clusters of fine, solid fruit; excellent for preserving. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO--Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; the fruit grows encased in a husk. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Yellow Cherry Tomato

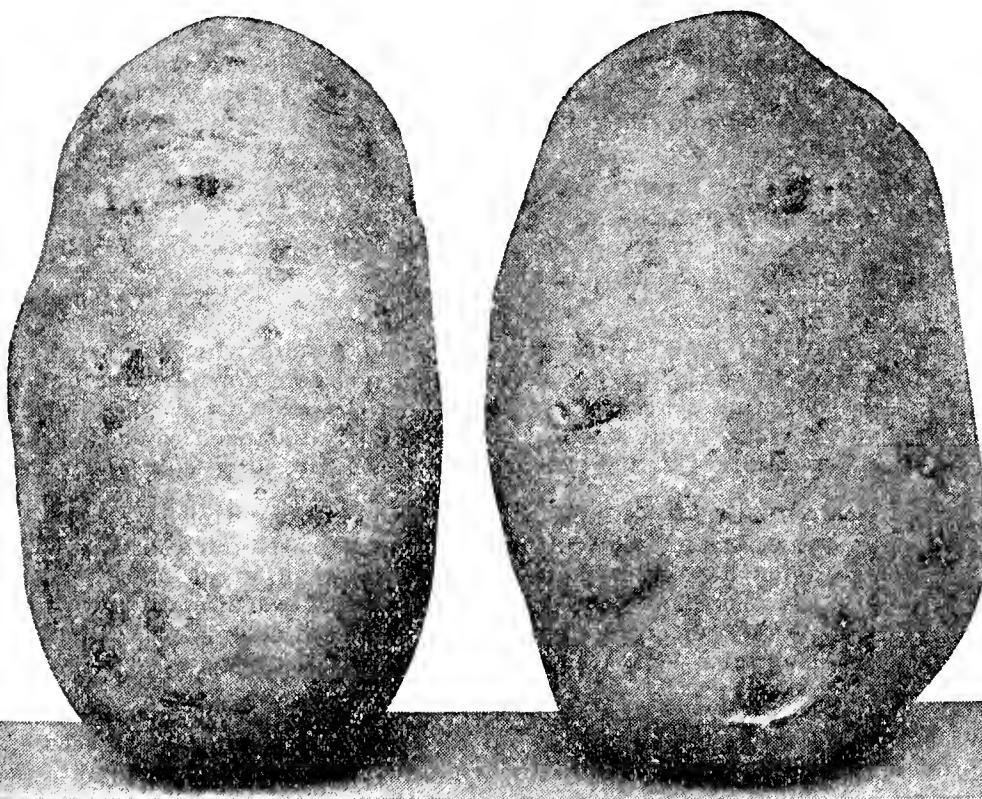
PROTECT YOUR PLANTS WITH



Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

See Page 41

SEED POTATOES



Potatoes like rich soil but no fresh manure. Work a potato fertilizer into the rows with the hoe. Set the cut tubers in drill about six inches deep, with a piece every 15 inches. It is a good plan to fill in the drill with three inches of soil, then to apply fertilizer and fill in the rest of the soil. Tubers should be cut into pieces with two eyes and each piece should be as large as possible. Early potatoes are often planted in April, later crops from the last of May into June. Extra early potatoes can be obtained by sprouting the seed. First the tubers are cut in the usual way, after which they are spread out in a shallow box with the eyes up and kept in a dry place until ready for planting. The familiar potato bug can be kept away by the use of "Corona Dry," applied early. Early Blight and Late Blight are the two fungous diseases of greatest importance. Bordeaux Mixture should be used for both.

SPOKANE SEED COMPANY'S "EARLIEST OF ALL"

Can Be Had Ready for Baking 9 Weeks From Planting, Fully Matured in 12 Weeks

Originally a selection from Early Eureka showing a marked difference in habit and greatly increased yield which years of careful re-selection have firmly fixed and improved. "Earliest of All" is a shallow eyed, white skinned variety of vigorous growth, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. The tubers are smoother and have fewer eyes than other varieties of this type. The white blossoms also easily distinguish it from Irish Cobbler, which has a purple bloom. Not affected by summer drouths owing to its quick growth and early maturity. Keeps as well as any late potato. The earliest of all early potatoes. Price, postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

EARLY OHIO—One of the best early pink potatoes, similar to Early Rose. Tubers round, oblong shape. Eyes rather shallow but strong. A heavy yielding, dependable variety. An old favorite that is still popular in many sections. Prices, prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

IRISH COBBLER—Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

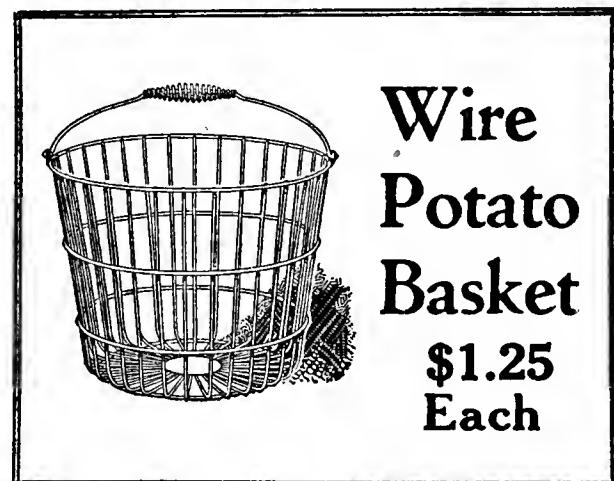
EARLY ROSE—Strong, vigorous vines of medium height. Flowers white, rather abundant. Tubers quite smooth, elongated or oblong, stem and seed end rather blunt. Eyes shallow, but sharp and strongly marked; skin thin but tough. Flesh creamy white, sometimes streaked with red, solid and brittle, rarely hollow. Our strain of this grand "old-timer" is exceptionally good. 10 lbs., postpaid, 1.00. Write for quantity prices.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Recognized as one of the very earliest varieties. Is also a good keeper. Very productive. Tubers round, pink skin, flesh very white and of excellent flavor. 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

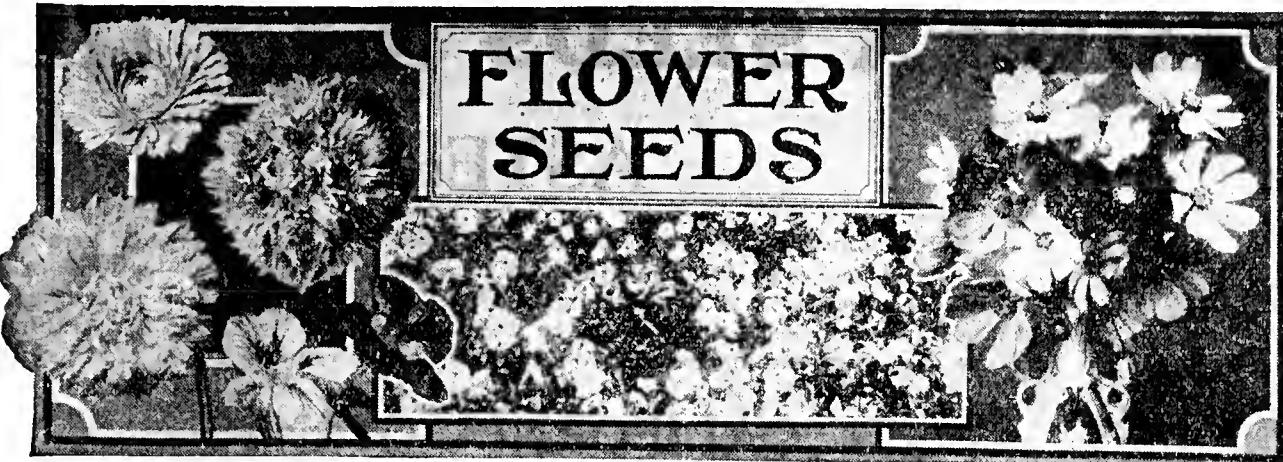
BURBANK—A standard commercial variety. Late and very productive. Skin nearly smooth. Eyes rather shallow. Tubers long and slightly flattened. Under proper selection it thrives as well now as at any time since its introduction. We offer a select, true, heavy yielding strain. Prices, prepaid: 1 lbs. 75c.

NETTED GEM—Russet Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russet, etc. A splendid main crop late potato that gives good results in dry sections. Tubers are elongated, medium sized with russet netted skin; flesh white; eyes are flush with surface; good keeper and produces a fine yield. This is the variety grown extensively by irrigation in Washington and Idaho for baking. Our stock is extra choice of the most improved type. Prices, prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c. Write for quantity prices.



CORONA ARSENATE OF LEAD WILL DESTROY POTATO BUGS—SEE PAGE 43

HUDSON SPRAYERS ARE RELIABLE—SEE PAGE 44



Important Note

In our catalog we have listed our flower seeds alphabetically, and to assist in your selection all those marked by (B) ARE BIENNIALS, and those marked with (P) ARE HARDY PERENNIALS. THOSE NOT MARKED ARE ANNUALS.

Information That Will Aid in Selection of Flowers

Flowering plants are enjoyed by everyone and cut flowers for home use or flowering plants for garden display can easily be grown; their care is a pleasant and healthful diversion and for the small expense of time and money nothing will return so much pleasure and profit. If you have any planting problems, if you wish to produce special effects or work out color schemes, write us; we will be glad to assist you in every way possible, and our experience is at your service.

Annuals bloom and ripen the first year and then they perish. Many annuals in warm climates, or when taken in, protected during Winter, become perennial, with short lives.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in open ground early in the Spring if desired, and Hardy Biennials and Perennials require no protection in Winter.

Perennials flower several years in succession.

Biennials do not generally flower the first year, and are in their perfection the second year.

Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be shown in the house if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in Winter, or carried over until Spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

Flower Seeds that are easy to grow under the proper conditions of heat and moisture will often fail when these conditions cannot be controlled. The following seeds require special attention and equipment for best results: Asparagus Plumbosus, Asparagus Sprengerli, Begonia, Calceolaria, Canna, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Heliotrope, Gentiana, Oenothera, Smilax and Primrose, except Evening Primrose.

PLANTS IN SEASON—In season we have a great many of the perennials that will bloom the first season and annuals for transplanting. See plant department.

THESE ASSORTMENTS CANNOT BE CHANGED

15 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL, FREE FLOWERING, EASILY GROWN ANNUALS

Coll. A

Asters, Crego Giant Mixed.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Bachelor's Buttons, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Larkspur, Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Mignonette, Odorata.
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.

Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
Pansies, Tremardeau Mixed.
Poppies, flw. Mixed.
Petunias, Choice Mixed.
Phlox, Drummondii Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.
Zinnias, Dahlia flw. Mixed.

Postpaid
For

One
Dollar

10 PKT. SPOKANE SEED CO. "LITTLE FOLKS", COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

Coll. B

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown annuals especially for the children. Each packet is full sized and contains a generous amount of seed.

Asters, Crego Giant Mixed.
Bachelor's Buttons, Mixed.
Candytuft, Fine Mixed.
Phlox, Drummondii Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.

Marigold, African Mixed.
Mignonette Odorata.
Poppy, Peony flw. Mixed.
Petunia, Choice Mixed.
Zinnia, Giant Mixed.

FOR
Sixty
Cents

Wild Garden Flower Mixture

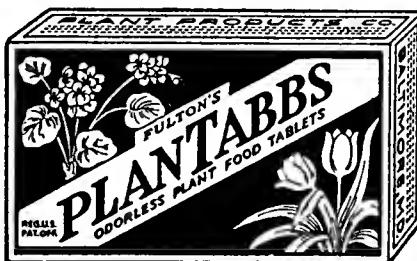
We offer a splendid collection of hardy annuals consisting of experimental hybrids, and special selections from fifty-acre Trial Ground, also a large collection of wild flowers and standard sorts, well calculated to make a striking display, to meet the demand for odd corner mixtures or to beautify the vacant lot where cultivation is difficult, and weeds usually predominate. Furnishes an abundance of flowers for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, Postpaid.



Kills Insects

See Page 42



Cannot Be
Equalled
for House Plants
See Page 41

FLOWER SEEDS



See Page 35 for Aster Plants

Early Beauty Asters

Crimson Beauty.
Lavender Beauty.
White Beauty.
Peach Blossom Beauty.
Mixed.
September Beauty.
Purple Beauty.
Rose Beauty.
Azure Fairy, pleasing light blue.
Pkt. each 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

"MIKADO OR ROCHESTER"—A favorite with florists. Very long, narrow petals, toward the center they cross and recross in splendid confusion, strong branching habit. White, Rose, Pink, Lavender and Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ACROCLINIUM — Everlasting — Grows about 15 inches high, white or rosy pink flowers, when cut in bud state, can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Sow early in sheltered location and transplant to permanent bed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

AGERATUM—(*Mexicanum*) — For borders and bedding; covered with feathery blossoms all Summer; sow in early Spring in boxes to transplant or sow out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches. Shading dark blue to white. 1 to 1½ ft. tall. Dark Blue, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSEA — (Mountain Fringe; Allegheny Vine) — A beautiful hardy climber. Pkt. 10c.

ABUTILON—(Flowering Maple; Chinese Bellflower) — Universally admired for garden or house culture. Half-hardy shrubs. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (P)—(Saxatile)—See Page 32.

ALYSSUM—A dainty white flower, for borders, edging and rockwork. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses. Height 4 to 10 inches. Sow in Spring or late August. *Maritimum*—Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Little Gem—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

ASTERS

Asters grow to perfection in our mild, cool climate and splendid strains of the best known sorts have been developed by careful selection. As Fall bloomers for garden or cut flowers, asters are most satisfactory, and the varieties we offer can be depended on for best results, rivaling the chrysanthemums in size and beauty. Asters require a rich moist soil.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

Combining the vigorous growth of "Beauty" and the Crego type of flower. A true, non-lateral type with flowers much larger. Their immense size, beauty and long sturdy stems make them very attractive in floral work. White, Peach Blossom, Light Blue, Deep Rose, Dark Purple and Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

"CREGO GIANT"

The "Giant Crego" is distinct in every way, and its magnificent flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, have rare beauty of form and brilliant coloring, are very vigorous and free flowering. White, Shell-pink, Rose, Crimson, Purple, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

The Season's Novelty in Asters

The California Sunshine is an improvement on the old dwarf Sunshine aster. Stems measure two to two and a half feet high. Strong healthy branching plants, semi-double, colors pink, flesh, carmine, lavender, violet, and mixed. Price, Pkg. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

PERENNIAL ASTERS—Hardy handsome flowers of easy culture, appearing at a time when flowers are scarce. If seed is sown indoors very early and seedlings set in open as soon as large enough to handle, will bloom the first season. Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER-MUM—Of immense size resembling chrysanthemums in form, hence the name "Aster-mum." Plants about two feet high with good stems. Earlier than "Crego." White, Rose-pink, Lavender, Purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

"HEART OF FRANCE"—This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the midseason varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

NEW GIANT YELLOW—This is by far the best yellow aster that has been offered, large and fully double, strong plant 18 to 24 inches high. Packets each 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

AMARANTHUS—Handsome foliage and interesting flowers, making a striking effect in borders and beds. Thrives in hot, sunny situation with rather poor soil. 2 to 5 feet. Sow early and transplant. *Salicifolius*—Willow leaved. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. *Caudatus*—Graceful drooping flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Tri-color, or Joseph's Coat—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

ANCHUSA (P)—(*Italica*)—(Drop more)—A splendid, free blooming plant for hardy borders, height about 5 feet. Flowers a beautiful gentian blue color. Seeds should be sown in sheltered place outdoors and transplanted 2 to 3 feet apart. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ARABIS (P)—(Rock Cress)—See Page 32.

ANEMONE—(*Coronaria*)—(Wind Flower) Among the earliest of spring flowers. They are about two inches across, with blue stamens, resemble the single poppy in shape and come in several shades of color. Sow from April to August. Hardy perennial; outdoors about six inches high. Single mixed, pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(See Snapdragon).

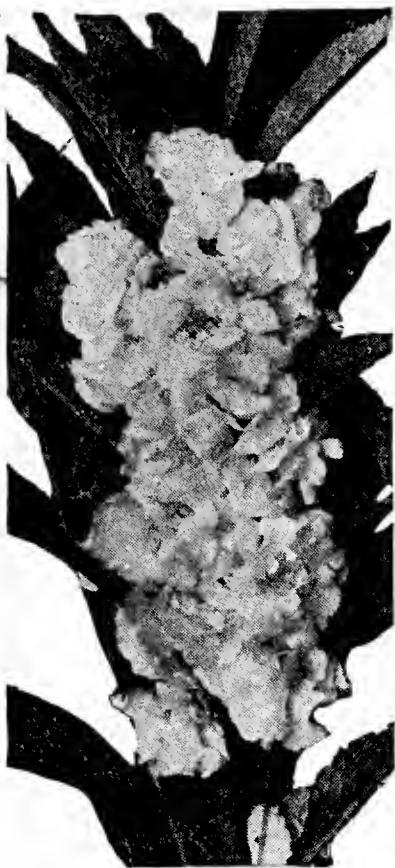
AQUILEGIA—(See Columbine).

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—(African Daisy) —Plants form bushes about two feet across with deeply cut foliage, and daisy-like flowers often 2½ inches in diameter, color of a lilac tinge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON — (*Centaurea Cyanus*)—or Corn Flower—A hardy annual, easily cultivated. Produces flowers of a great variety of rich colors on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. Sow in open ground early and transplant. 1 to 2 feet tall.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI — (Emerald Feather)—Feathered foliage; useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays. Seeds should be sown under glass. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS — (Asparagus Fern)—The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maiden-hair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 95c.



BLUE LACE FLOWERS—(Didiscus)—Plants grow about 18 inches in height, and are covered with clusters of tiny petalled flowers, giving the effect of dainty lace. The color is an exquisite light blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—One of the most highly prized annuals for beds or masses, very useful for cutting. For early blooms sow indoors, transplanting to garden when 2 or 3 inches high. Sowings every two weeks in the open, will flower from July until frost. Grow 1 to 1½ feet.

Umbellata Type — Carmine, Flesh Pink, Rose Cardinal, Crimson, Lavender, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Coronaria — Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



CANTERBURY BELLS (B) — **Campanula**—Very ornamental garden plant growing 2½ feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades; hardy biennial. Sow seeds in May. Keep seedlings well watered and transplant to permanent location in July or August. Give rich soil and plenty of room. **Medium Single** — Blue, rose, pink, white or mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Calycanthema — (Cup and Saucer) — White, pink, light blue or mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Persicifolia (P) — Very fine, blooms in June. Blue or White, Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pyramidalis (P) — Stately, hardy plant for pot culture or garden. Blue or White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CALENDULA — (Pot Marigold) — The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in Fall and kept in paper bags for use. 1 to 2 feet tall. Plant in early Spring in open ground.

Radio — The petals are attractively quilled. The color is a deep shade of golden yellow. The flowers are large and double. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

Lemon Queen — The large, well-rounded blooms are fully double to the very center. They are massive, heavy, and carried on long stems. A rich lemon-yellow color with regularly placed shingle-like petals. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

Orange King — This Calendula enjoys great popularity with many gardeners. The seed we offer is our special strain grown on Burpee's Floradale Farms in California. Its outstandingly rich orange flowers are borne profusely during the summer and fall. The blooms are fully double, well-rounded, and carried on elegant fine long stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

Meteor — The creamy white flower-petals are attractively striped with a bright orange shade. The combination of these two colors is most beautiful. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Double Mixed — This mixture of Calendula includes the very finest varieties in a properly blended assortment of colors. It will give a lovely display. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Considered the most beautiful and brilliant annual climber. A strong and rapid grower, with fern-like foliage literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal red flowers from midsummer until frost. Annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

CARNATION (P)—*Dianthus Caryophyllus*—Carnations are Tender Perennials, being easily Winter killed. Splendid for cut flowers, deliciously fragrant. Colors pink, white and red. Sow seeds indoors in March. Transplant seedlings to other boxes when 1 inch high. Keep them growing well until soil is warm, then transfer to open garden. Height 1 to 1½ feet. See Plant Dept. also.

Chabaud Everblooming—Extra Choice Double Mixed—Flowers in five to six months. Pkt. 15c.

Double Grenadin—Comes into bloom very early and the charming, double scarlet flowers are very valuable for forming bouquets. Red, Pink, White and Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Margaret—Finest Double Mixed—Bloom in four months from seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

CASTOR BEAN—(Ricinus)—Tropical appearing foliage plant. Highly ornamental, of stately growth, large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Should not be planted until soil is warm. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall.

Sanguineus—Brilliant scarlet stems and fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Zanzibariensis—Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—Graceful, half hardy annual vine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

CATCHFLY—(Silene)—A hardy annual, yielding for a long time a profusion of umbels of bright colored flowers in various shades of pink. Fine for border or rockery. The plant is covered with glutinous moisture, to which flies adhere; hence its name. Sow in boxes and transplant as soon as large enough. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA — (Cockscomb)—Very attractive and showy, producing massive heads of deeply colored flowers. Colors, red, purple and yellow. Sow very thinly in boxes indoors, transplanting to other boxes or thumbpots until little combs appear. Grows 9 to 12 inches tall.

Cockscomb Tall Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

Dwarf Empress, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Dwarf Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA — (Feathered)—Large plump heads. For pots or open ground. Keeps well when cut. 1 to 2 feet tall. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Childsii—(Chinese Wool Flower)—A unique form of feathered coxcomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made of silky wool. Effective in beds and borders. Valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, retaining their bright colors for weeks. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

CENTAUREA—Sweet scented flowers on long, strong stems. Will last several days when cut. Sow where plants are to remain, thinning to 12 inches apart. Grows 1 to 3 ft. tall.

Imperials — (Giant) — White, purple, rose, deep lavender, and mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Suaveolens—Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

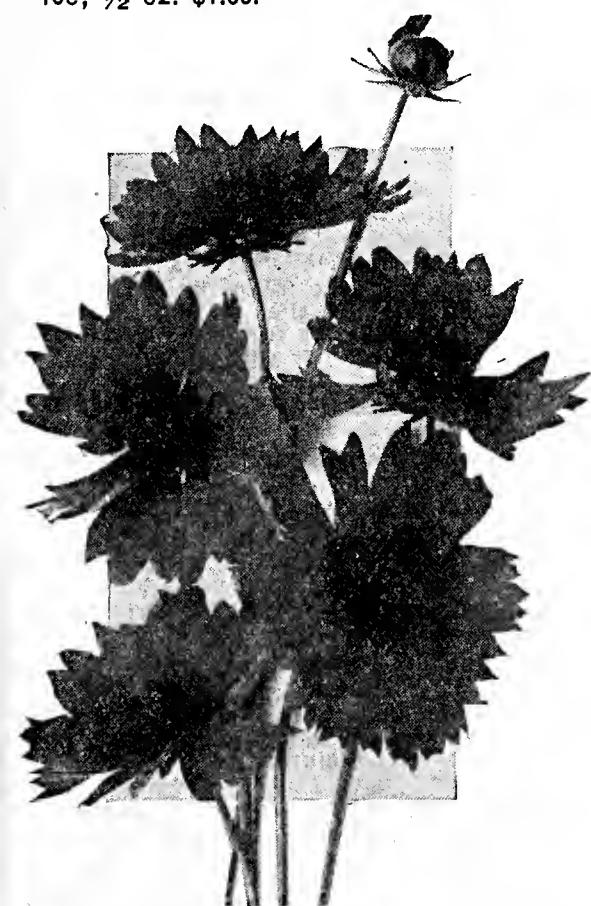
Moschata Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Candidissima — (Dusty Miller) — Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy, effective and desirable as Summer flowering plants. Hardy annuals. Sow seeds in flats very early in Spring and transplant to garden when soil is warm. Grows 1 to 2 ft.

Carinatum Hybrida — Finest double mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Coronarium—Double finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



CALLIOPSIS—Always covered with a mass of bright flowers. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation will bloom all Summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Crimson King, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Golden Wave (Drummond), Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Tall Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Tall Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Dwarf Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—(*Physalis Franchetti*)—The Chinese Lantern Plant is grown for its showy scarlet-red seed-pods which are easily dried for winter bouquets. The plants are perfectly hardy, blooming during June and July. The flowers are white. Easily grown in any kind of soil whether sunny or semi-shaded. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c.

CLARKIA—Hardy annual of easy growth, produces a fine effect massed in beds, bright and attractive. Fine for cutting. Does well in shade. Sow early in open ground. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall. Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CANNA—(Indian Shot)—Large, ornamental, tropical-looking plants of easy culture. Soak seeds in warm water for several hours, then plant under glass. Colors red and yellow. Height 2 to 6 feet. (For Canna bulbs see plant department.) Crozy's Best Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CLEOME—A splendid plant for large beds or shrubbery border. Of branching habit, each branch producing a large head of attractive flowers. Sow in open ground as soon as weather is warm and settled. Height 3½ feet. Fine for bees. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

COBEA SCANDENS—(Plants in Season)
—A handsome, rapid-growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seeds should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May.
Purple, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.
White, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.
Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—(Jobo's Tears)—A broad-leaved ornamental grass, having large, tear-shaped, hard shining, pearl-gray seeds. Plant in prepared seed bed in open. Oz. 10o.

COLUMBINE (P)—(*Aquilegia*)—Universal favorite for hardy borders and beds, for no other plant has so airy a grace nor is more generous of its blooms or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.
Long Spurred Hybrids—Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain, extra large flower, sweet scented, long spurred and best range of color obtainable. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

COSMOS—Beautiful autumn blooming plants producing thousands of artistic flowers. In this climate the late flowering types do not, as a rule, bloom much before early frosts, hence we list only early flowering types which by careful selection now have flowers as large as the late flowering kinds. Seed sown in the open ground in April should produce plants covered with blooms in July, or 6 weeks to 2 months earlier than late flowering. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. Pinching out tops when plants are a foot high makes them bushy and sturdy.

COSMOS—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering—Crimson, Pink, White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED Crimson. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Pink. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

White. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Klondyke—Blooms very early and continuously 3 to 4 ft. high; flowers large, orange, borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

COREOPSIS (P) — (Lanceolata)—Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. Sow seeds indoors very early, transplanting to open when soil is warm. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CYPRESS VINE—(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)—Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. White, Scarlet or Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

DAHLIA (P)—A magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tubers of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Cactus—Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; all colors.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

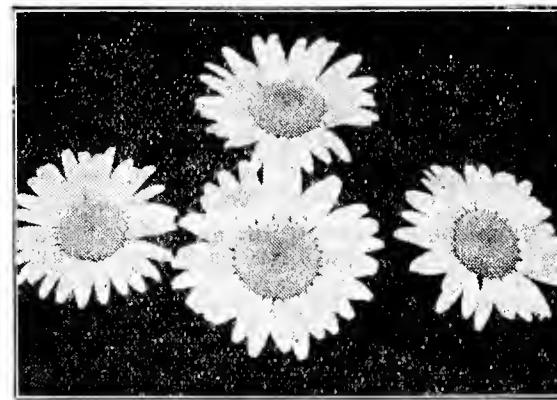
DAISY (P)—(*Bellis Perennis*)—Popular low-growing plant bearing beautiful flowers. Hardy perennial. Sow in boxes about August and transplant to cold frame or some location where they may be protected the first Winter. Plant in permanent location early in Spring. Height 6 inches.

Extra Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Longfellow—Double dark red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

Giant Double Monstrosa—Dark red, white, rose-pink. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

Shasta Alaska—Very hardy; profuse bloomers; flowers very large and borne on long stems, single; petals pure glistening white, dark center. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.



DATURA—Large strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved like Dahlias. Sow in sheltered bed in open and transplant when 2 to 3 inches high. Give plenty of room and rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Fastuosa—Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Cornucopia—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA—Extremely showy annual with bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high. Flowers are 2½ inches across. Salmon, white, golden orange and mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

DIGITALIS (B)—(Fox Glove)—A tall growing biennial with large leaves and spikes of vari-colored and spotted flowers. Fine for borders or background. Sow seeds in prepared seed bed in May. Keep seedlings well watered and transfer to permanent location in July or August. Give rich soil and plenty of room. Height 3 to 6 feet.

Gloxiniflora—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

EUPHORBIA—Branching, bushy plants with smooth, glossy leaves of various colors. Suitable for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, transplanting when few inches high. Give plenty of room. Good foliage plant. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Variegata, Snow on Mountain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Heterophyllia—Painted leaf. Annual poinsettia, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(*Mirabilis Jalapa*)—**Marvel of Peru**—Easy culture, bearing a profusion of bright flowers of various shades. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in morning. Sow seeds early in the open and transplant. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



DELPHINIUMS—(Perennial Larkspur)—

We can offer a mixture developed by the "Wing" Delphinium Gardens from stock of the famous Watkins Samuels, "Wrexham" strain of Delphiniums from the North of Wales. The range of colors in this mixture runs from the most delicate combination of mauve and light blue, Crater Lake blue, heliotrope, pink-lavender, creamy-white, deep blue, purple, etc.

MIXTURE "WREXHAM"

Strain Delphinium, \$1.00 pkt.

OREGON GIANTS MIXED DELPHINIUMS—Regular packets containing 100 seeds or more each. \$1.00 per pkt.; half pkts., 65c each.

We also offer the following very excellent collection of the regular standard sorts of Delphiniums for those who desire some of the older and less expensive strains.

Chinese Azure Fairy—Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Chinese Album White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Belladonna—Light Blue. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35.

Cardinals—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Bellamosum—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

One pkt. each above six varieties for 60c. See plant department for individual plants and clumps.

FORGET-ME-NOT (P) (Myosotis)—Beautiful Spring favorites of easy growth, bearing clusters of lovely, small blue flowers. Can be left in open ground except in very cold latitudes. Fine for borders and shady situations. Sow in box or prepared bed in the open. Height, one foot.

Alpestris—Of trailing habit, with pretty flowers. Blue or mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Victoria—Flowers large, bright azure blue; fine for borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

Semper florens—Dwarf; continuous bloomers; blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—Very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers; free blooming from early Summer until Autumn; especially effective in masses. Sow early where



plants are to bloom. Colors crimson and orange. Splendid cut flowers. Height 1 to 2 feet.
Picta Lorenziana—Double; finest mixed, annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.
Picta Single—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.
(P) Grandiflora Maxima. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

GERANIUM—Sow thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about one inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be re-potted in larger sizes or transferred to open garden.

Zonale—Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 95c.

Lady Washington—(*Pelargonium*)—Foliage green; flowers large. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c; 100 Seed \$2.25.

GEUM (P)—(*Chiloense*)—Hardy, free-blooming plants. Fine for bouquets. Flowers crimson, double. Blooms all Summer. Height 8 to 12 inches.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

GODETIA—Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth. Sow indoors in boxes and transplant. Succeeds in poor soil. Height 1 foot.
Dwarf—Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.
Gloriosa—Dark Red, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.
Duchess of Albany—White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

GOURLDS—Good climber. For covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes. Plant after soil is warm. Height 10 to 12 feet.

Calabash—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GYPSOPHILA—Grows from 18 to 24 inches, bearing beautiful, large, star-shaped flowers. First sowings in flats very early and transplanted. Make later sowings in open ground.

Grandiflora Elegans—White Paris market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GYPSOPHILA (P)—(*Baby's Breath*)—A pretty, free-flowering plant. Fine for bouquets. Seeds very small. Sow in boxes indoors, covering lightly with sifted soil firmly pressed down. Transplant soon as large enough to handle. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Paniculata—Foliage fine; covered with tiny, pure white flowers.

Hardy, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.
Paniculata Fl. Pl. New—About 50% double. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

HELICHRYSUM—(Strawflower or "Everlasting")—Hardy annual, 1 1/2 feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurved petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third opened, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer the **MONSTROSUM** fl. pl. strain, which is the largest and most double, with the widest range of colors.

Fireball,
Goldenball,
Rose Queen,
Crimson,
Silverball,
Violet Queen.
All above varieties, Pkt. 10c each.
Monstrosa fl. pl. Mixed. All kinds together. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

HONESTY—(*Moonwort*) (*Lunaria biennis*)—H. B. Flowers blue and white. The large oval silvery seed pouches are quite ornamental in bouquets. Beautiful and curious.

Finest Mixed—2 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

HUNNEMANNIA—(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia)—Best of the Poppy family for cutting. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large, buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until a hard frost. Height 2 to 3 feet.
Fumariaefolia—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

HYACINTH BEAN—(*Dolichos Lablab*)—Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. Sow seeds early where vine is to remain.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS—(New Annual)—**Hybrida Semperflorens**—This splendid variety will bloom in August, from Spring planting, continuing until frost. This is a great advantage, as other varieties do not bloom until the second year.
Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

HOLLYHOCK (B), or Althea—A great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. For backgrounds there can be nothing better. Hardy. Should be sown in open from Spring to midsummer, transplanting in late Fall. Give rich soil for best results. Five feet high.

Chaters—Superb strains. Double varieties; of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, Rose, Newport Pink, Maroon, Yellow, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

ICE PLANT—(*Mesembrianthemum Crystalinum*)—Pretty Summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes. Height 1/2 to 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII (Summer Cypress)—Forms symmetrical decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in Autumn. Sow in open and thin to 15 inches. Valuable for Summer hedges. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

KUDZU VINE (P)—(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)—Beautiful Japan climber, hardy perennial with fragrant purplish-violet, wisteria-like flowers. Height 10 to 12 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

LARKSPUR—The annuals are quite hardy and bloom in late Summer months, furnishing flowers of striking beauty in form and color. Tall varieties are suitable for shrubberies and borders, while the dwarf sorts produce charming effects in beds. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf Rocket—Finest colors. Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Stock Flowered—Lustrous Carmine, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose, White or Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

LEMON VERBENA (P)—Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. Height 1 to 2 feet. (Usually propagated from cuttings.) Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

LINUM—(*Grandiflorum Rubrum*)—Scarlet Flax—One of the most showy bedding plants, fine foliage, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Perenne (P)—Pearl blue flowers; graceful. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.
Perenne Album (P)—Milk white flowers, decorative. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

LOBELIA—Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock work and hanging baskets. Sow very thinly in boxes, covering with glass until seedlings are through surface. Height 6 to 8 inches.

Cardinalis (P)—Flowers rich red, dark green foliage. Especially valuable for border decoration. Sow in boxes indoors. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Cover box with glass until seedlings appear. If sown in January or February, will usually bloom in May. Height 6 to 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Saphir—Deep blue with white eye, long, drooping flower stalks; grows rapidly; trailing. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Speciosa—Dark blue and dark leaved. Similar to Crystal Palace but not so dwarf. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 65c.

Gracilis—Blue, trailing; beautiful for baskets. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Dwarf flowers, very fine and rich, bright blue; finest for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 90c.

Royal Purple—Very dark-blue with white eye. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

LUPINUS (P)—Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. Colors white and pink, occasionally blue. Sow in open early in Spring. Transplant. Give plenty of room.

Perennial—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Hartwegi—Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

LYCHNIS (P)—(*Rose Champion*)—Jerusalem Cross—Few plants produce more brilliantly colored blossoms. Flowers are borne in clusters and continue fresh and brilliant for a long time. Hardy, 1 to 2 feet high. Orange, scarlet and crimson. Seeds should be sown where plants are to remain, thin to prevent crowding. *Haageana Hybrida*—Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

MARIGOLD—(*Tagetes*)—A hardy plant in dwarf and tall varieties; foliage bright green and deeply cut. Flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. Sow seeds early in flats and transplant to garden when 3 to 4 inches tall. For specimen plants soil should be light, rich and deeply spaded. Height 1 to 2 1/2 feet.

Orange Ball—The best known of all Marigolds, with large, round, massive blooms of an intense rich orange color. The plants grow 30 inches tall and bloom from July until frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 55c; oz., 95c.

Lemon Ball—The large, round, canary-yellow flowers are borne most profusely on plants 30 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz., 55c; oz. 95c.

African—Tall or Dwarf, Double. *Fistulosa Type Mixed*. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

French—Dwarf or Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Golden Ball—New Dwarf. French Double. Compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Little Brownies—(*Legion d'Honneur*)—Dwarf Double Brownies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

MIGNONETTE—(*Reseda*)—A quick-growing fragrant annual. Produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool, moist weather of early Spring and late Fall months, but will flower freely throughout the Summer from seed sown early in Spring. A second planting should be made about the first of August. Sow seeds where plants are to remain. Difficult to transplant. Height 1 foot.

Odorata Grandiflora—Large, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Machet—White. White with reddish tinge. Best white Dwarf variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Golden Queen—Dense, dwarf growth; flower golden yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Dobbies Giant Red—Mammoth red spikes. Very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.



Hollyhocks

MIMOSA—(Sensitive Plant)—*Pudica*—A good foliage plant. Very curious and interesting leaves, close if touched or shaken. Height 1 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MOON FLOWER—(*Ipomoea Mexicana Grandiflora*)—Rapid growing climber belonging to the "Morning Glory" family. At night and on cloudy days vine is covered with fragrant white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Seeds must be soaked then planted where vine is to remain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY—The tall varieties are popular, well known, rapid growing climbers of the easiest cultivation, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Very fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely and do not require support. Plant seeds early where plant is to remain.

Convolvulus Major—Tall, choice single, mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.
Double Mixed—Tall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Convolvulus Minor—Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Imperial Japanese Fringed—These have very large fringed flowers in a great variety of the exquisite colorings; variegated foliage. Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUMS are hardy annuals, of easy culture and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, plazas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early Summer until cut down by frost. The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant, appetizing flavor that is a valuable addition to relishes or pickles. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired.

MIXTURE—Standard Dwarf varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

MIXTURE—Standard tall varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

NEMESIA—A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer and stands a lot of hardship. If topped, and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again. The Orchid-like flowers vary in color, blue, orange, rose, yellow, etc.

Blue Gem—Flowers almost like Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 20c each.

Triumph Mixed, Pkt. 200 each.

NICOTIANA—A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicious perfume. Taken up in the Fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all Winter. Half hardy annual; 3 ft. high. Sow seeds in boxes indoors or in a sheltered situation in the open. For the best results give plenty of room, rich soil and sunlight.

Affinis—White. Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Sylvestris—Pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers; deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sanderae—Resembles the "Affinis," but does not close up in the daytime. The plants are covered with carmine-red, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)—Elegant for growing in an exposed position, in border or on rockery; constant bloomer all Summer. Shades of yellow. Sow seeds early in boxes, covering very lightly with fine soil firmly pressed down. Transplant seedlings. Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PASSIFLORA (P)—(Passion Flower)—Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful blue flowers. Height 10 to 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

PEAS—Perennial (P)—(*Lathyrus Latifolius*)—Similar to Sweet Peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 to 3 feet apart. Height 4 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

PENTSTEMON (P)—(Beard Tongue)—Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes and produced abundantly all Summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. Should be sown indoors. Cover lightly and press down firmly. Transplant to open. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

"Sensation"—As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia. About 2 ft. Every branch a spike of flowers in a wide range of bright colors. Treated as Petunias. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 90c.

PORTULACA—(Rose Moss)—Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 inches high, luxuriant in warm situations and blooming profusely in early Summer to Autumn. For low beds and masses of color from Spring until frost they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, white, striped, etc. Sow seeds indoors. Thrive best in hot and dry situation. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.
Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

PETUNIA—(Hybrida)—During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual. Sow seeds very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

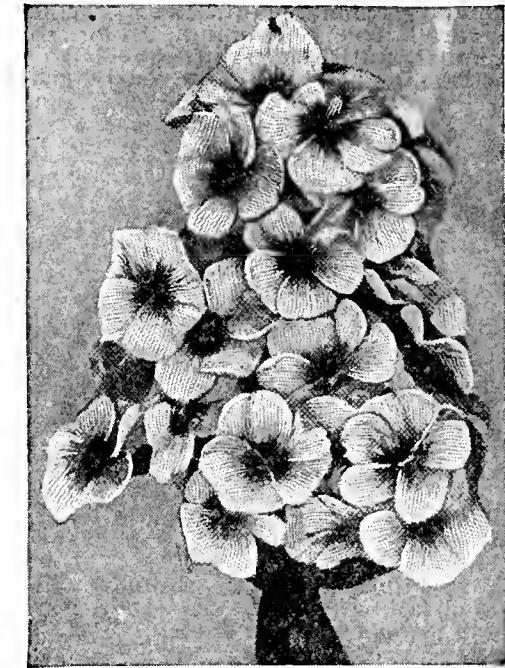
Single Choicest Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Double Choicest Mixed, Pkt. 35c.
Double Fringed Mixed, Pkt. 50c.

Giants of California—Choicest Ruffled Mixed (large throat). Pkt. 25c.

Elks Pride—Deep (Elks) Purple. Large flowers, fine for window boxes, borders and bedding. Pkt. 35c.

City of Portland—One of the finest shades of pink. Flowers large and ruffled. Fine for borders or bedding. Pkt. 35c.

Rosy Morn—Pink white throat; fine for bedding. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c.



Phlox Drummondii

PHLOX DECUISSETA (P)—(Perennial) Large compact heads of bloom from mid-Summer until Fall. Height 2 to 4 feet. Wide range of colors. Sow seeds early in boxes and transplant seedlings once before placing in permanent location. Usually blooms the first season. Requires 5 to 6 months for seed to germinate. See Plant Dept. for finest named varieties.
Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Unrivaled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. For cutting, for bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual, one foot high. Sow as soon as soil is warm. Transplant about one foot apart.

Large Flowering—Crimson, white or mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.
Chamois Rose, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Isabellina—Pale yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Kermesina Splendens—Crimson with white edge. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Greenpod Mixture, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Dwarf Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Star Phlox—(*Cuspidata*)—Flowers have a distinctive star-like appearance, with white margins, excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

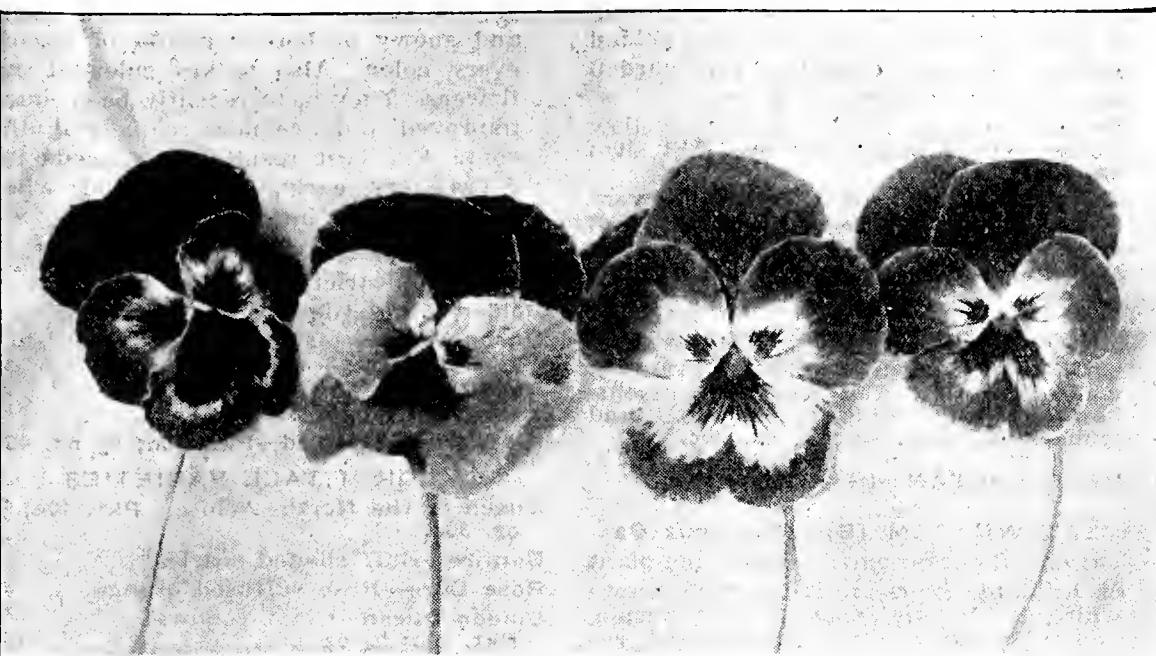
PINKS—The Dianthus family embraces some of the finest of all flowering plants. The blooms are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates. Sow seeds in boxes indoors and plant out in good soil when 1 to 2 inches high.

Chinensis Type—Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Hedgewigii Type

Crimson Belle—Single deep crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Eastern Queen—Single rose. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Vesuvius—Single orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Finest Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
Fireball—Double deep scarlet. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Salmon King—Double salmon. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.
Snowball—Double white. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.
Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.





GIANT FLOWER- ING PANSIES

(The Largest and Most Beautiful
Shades)

These popular flowers thrive best on a cool but moist well drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for Autumn blooming. The proper method is to sow in July or August and protect the plants during the Winter, when they will flower continuously the next Spring and Summer. Our Pansies are renowned as the most beautiful pansies in the world for size and color. In germinating Pansy seed allow plenty of ventilation. Keep your beds moist—quite moist—but not soaking wet until plants come up. Never allow your beds to become dry. Any dryness after seeds sprout is absolutely fatal.

FANCY STRAINS OF MIXED PANSIES

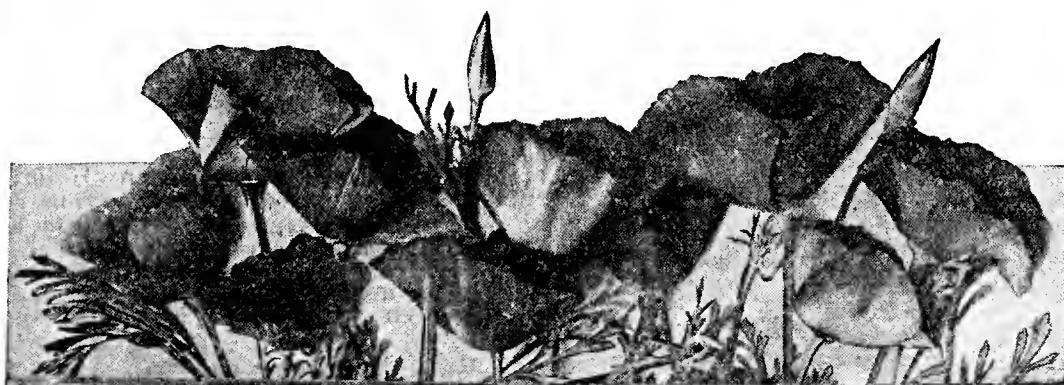
OREGON GIANT PANSIES—MIXED—Our Oregon Giants are a selection of the finest strains and named varieties from the foremost American and foreign growers. This seed has been gathered by hand for several seasons from selected plants grown in Oregon and will produce plants and flowers of unsurpassed quality in the most pleasing colors and shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50.

FINE MIXED—Fine assorted colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

TRIMARDEAU GIANTS—Remarkably large size, robust growth; very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

OREGON GIANT PANSIES IN BLOOM—From March until June we offer our famous "Oregon Giant" Pansy plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a package. Mailing weight 4 lbs. Price 60c to \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

See Page 35 for Pansy Plants



Shirley Poppies

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Very beautiful satiny flowers of various colors from white through delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine, to the deepest crimson. Fine for cutting and will keep fresh in water for several days if cut before the blooms are fully expanded.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet, yellow anthers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Eldorado—Double pink shades. Exquisite. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Eldorado Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Flesh, Pink, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Picotee—White cup, scarlet edging. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Rose Pink—Wild rose pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Salmon Pink, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

California Poppy

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(Eschscholtzia)—They commence to bloom within a few weeks' time from Spring-sown seed and continue to flower profusely until late in the Autumn, forming nice, bushy plants 1 to 1 1/2 feet high. Colors yellow, red, orange and white. Fine delicate foliage. Sow seeds in Fall or Spring where plants are to remain. Seedlings are difficult to transplant. Thin to 12 inches.

Aurantiaca—Rich orange, true California Poppy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Carmine King—Deep carmine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange-crimson petals fluted. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

POPPIES

POPPY—(Papaver)—Magnificent, showy flowers borne separately on tall stalks in many bright and charming colors. Some are hardy annuals, others are perennials. Sow seeds very early where they are to remain. Barely cover seed with fine soil and press down firmly. Thin to one foot. If cut before fully open blossoms will last several days. For perennial varieties seeds should be planted in small pots and thinned to one plant, as they are difficult to transplant. When pot is full of roots, plant in permanent location in good soil. Height 1 to 3 feet.

Bracteatum (P)—Very showy, red. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Iceland, or Nudicaule (P)—See Page 32.

Oriental (P)—Hybrida mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 65c.

Carnation Flowered Tall Double.

American Flag—White margined scarlet.

Blood Red—Violet Blotch.

Bright Rose.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

King Edward—Single—Large flowers produced with great freedom. Deep scarlet shaded crimson, with large black blotch. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Glaucum—(Tulip Poppy) — Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Greenpod Brand Fertilizer
Makes Plants Grow—See Page 41



PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (P)—Single Hybrids Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c. A lovely flower of easy culture and should be more generally grown. They resemble large daisies, but of various shades of pink, deep red and purple and make a pretty show in the garden. They also make handsome cut flowers, having stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. The plants are perfectly hardy; grow 2 feet high.

PYRETHRUM—Very ornamental plants, for both foliage and flowers. Seeds should be sown very early in boxes. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. If flowers are allowed to form, foliage will change from yellow to green. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Parthenifolium Aurem, or Golden Feather—Gold leaved, flower white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA (P)—(Golden Glow)—Brilliant orange yellow petals around a large dark center. Useful for borders or as a single group. Sow seeds in a sheltered location and transplant when a few inches high. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Newmanni—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Fulgida—Orange yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—Showy, funnel-shaped flowers of large size. Fine for beds. Half-hardy annuals. Sow seeds in boxes indoors or in a hotbed.

Superbissima—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SALVIA—(Flowering Sage)—Very ornamental, flowers borne in spikes of fiery red or crimson; and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil, one to two feet apart. Excellent for bedding in masses or single planting. Hardy annuals.

Zurich—(Dwarf Early)—The finest of all Dwarf Salvias. Very floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Splendens—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Bonfire—(Clara Bedman)—One of the finest Salvias ever introduced; compact bush about two feet in height and diameter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES (P)—See Page 29.

SCABIOSA—(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride)—Free flowering annuals; white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc.; effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting. Sow seeds in open as soon as soil is warm, thinning to 8 to 10 inches. Blooms from early July until frost. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Double—Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Azure Fairy, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Black Purple, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Fiery Scarlet, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Rose, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Pure White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly Flower)—Beautifully fringed and delicately colored flowers so numerous as to hide the foliage. Splendid bedding plant. Seeds sown in open come into bloom in a few weeks. Fine pot plant for house in Winter. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Rose and Amber Shades. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Grandiflora Hybrids Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

STATICE (P)—(Sea Lavender)—Splendid for border or rockery, producing panicles of minute flowers, can be dried and used for Winter bouquets.

Latifolia—Sow like other perennials in flats or cold frames and transplant when large enough into permanent positions, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Blue—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

SUNFLOWER—(Helianthus)—Stately growing annuals with immense golden yellow flowers; effective for garden decoration. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Dwarf Double—Bright golden yellow flowers three inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Globosus Fistulosus—Saffron, very large, double and handsome. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Multiflora—Beautiful, double yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SWEET ROCKET (P)—(Hesperis)—An old hardy garden favorite. Fragrant white flowers, 2 to 3 feet high, resembling Perennial Phlox. Sow early and transplant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

SWEET SULTAN—(See Centaurea).

SWEET WILLIAM (B)—(Dianthus Barbatus)—Remarkable free-flowering plant of brilliant colors, ranging from snow-white to darkest crimson and purple, and emitting a very delicate and refreshing fragrance. May be sown in open and thinned to 6 to 8 inches. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Coppery Red—Single.

Dunnetti—Dark crimson, single.

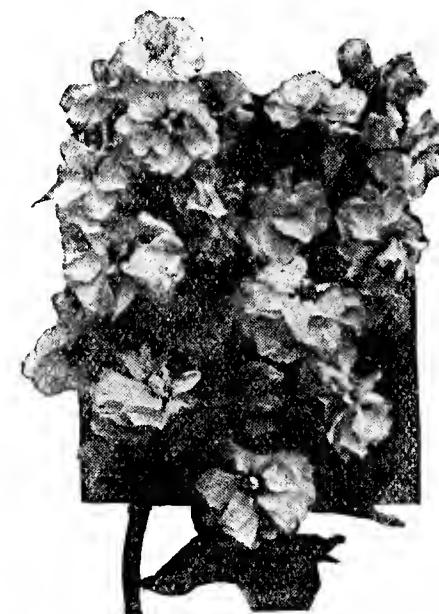
Pink Beauty—Pink, single.

Scarlet Beauty—Single.

Pure White—Double.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Single Mixed—Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.



STOCKS—These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such beauty they deserve a place in every garden. Should be sown under glass in a warm place, giving plenty of air after seedlings are up. Transplant when about 2 inches.

Imperial Large Flowering Ten Weeks—
Blood Red, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Canary Yellow, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Chamois—Ivory tinted old rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Dark Blue, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Flesh Pink, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Lavender, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Rose, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

White, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Choice Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

Dresden Perpetual or Branching—These ever-blooming stocks are popularly called "Cut and Come Again." Sown in March they flower profusely from July until frost; their best period being late Autumn. Very fragrant.

Princess Alice—White.

La France—Blush pink.

Brilliant—Blood red.

Sapphire—Violet.

Creole—Canary yellow.

Mary Queen—Pale blue.

Rose Pink.

SNAPDRAGON—One of the most useful and showy of border plants of almost every color. Also makes splendid cut flowers. They have recently been much improved and are now really magnificent. For best results plant seeds indoors very early, planting out when about 3 inches high. Height 2 to 3 feet.

TALL GIANT FLOWERED

Defiance—Scarlet.

Golden King—Giant yellow.

Queen Victoria—Pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Rose Queen—Soft pink.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

MEDIUM TALL VARIETIES

Queen of the North—White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Bonfire—Buff shaded scarlet.

Rose Dore—Rose suffused orange.

Golden Queen—Giant yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Grenadier—Large orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Silver Pink—Large pearly pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Mixed Varieties, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)

Rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for training over trellises, fences, etc.; buff, white, orange, etc., four to six feet high. Grows readily from seed sown in the open.

Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

TRITOMA (P) — (Red Hot Poker)

Bright, showy flowers produced in large spikes of brilliant rich colors. Although hardy, requires some protection through the Winter. Will bloom first season from seeds sown indoors very early and planted out as soon as soil is warm. Cut flowers keep a long time. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Uvaria—Dazzling orange red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

VALERIANA (P)—(Garden Heliotrope)

Sweet scented flowers having red or white blooms produced in large heads. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Sow early in boxes and transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. Should have rich soil.

Red, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

VERBENA—Start seed in the house or under glass early in Spring and transplant after 3 to 4 inches of growth. They flower in July and until frost. Height 8 to 12 inches.

Mammoth Mixed—Selected; extra large, fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Pink Shades, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Blue Shades, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Candidissima—White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LEMON VERBENA (P)—Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. Height 1 to 2 feet. (Usually propagated from cuttings.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

WILD CUCUMBER—A quick growing annual climber producing heavy foliage, ideal to plant for seclusion and shade. Pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER (B) — (Cheiranthus Cheri)—Spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow in open, transplant to permanent location late in Summer. Should bloom second season. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Single Mixed—Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Finest Tall Double Mixed—Branching. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Each Pkt. 15c

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00

ZINNIA

BODGER'S GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA FLOWERED

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely, but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start in hotbed or window and transplant when ground is suitably warmed.

New Double DAHLIA-FLOWERED Zinnias

This mammoth sized, unusual shaped and color perfected type has revolutionized the appearance of our annual gardens during the past few years. They very closely resemble the double decorative type Dahlias in form and in their robust growth. Plants get up to 3 feet in height, with perfect flowers often 6 inches wide by 3 and 4 inches in depth. These range widely as to color, even introducing depth and tones heretofore unknown in Zinnias.

NEW DAHLIA-FLOWERED

SEPARATE COLORS—15c PKG.; $\frac{1}{8}$ OZ. 50c

LUMINOSA (New)—This is an entirely new shade in Zinnias—a charming shade of bright deep pink, with a slight suffusion of salmon.

EL DORADO (New)—A fascinating shade of rose on deep salmon which does not fade in the sun.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form, borne in great profusion.

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. One of the most attractive of this type.

GOLDEN STATE—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form, borne on long stems.

SCARLET FLAME—Rich orange-scarlet. A dazzling color; is one of the brightest, always attracting attention. Blooms profusely.

DREAM—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. A free bloomer of strong and sturdy growth.

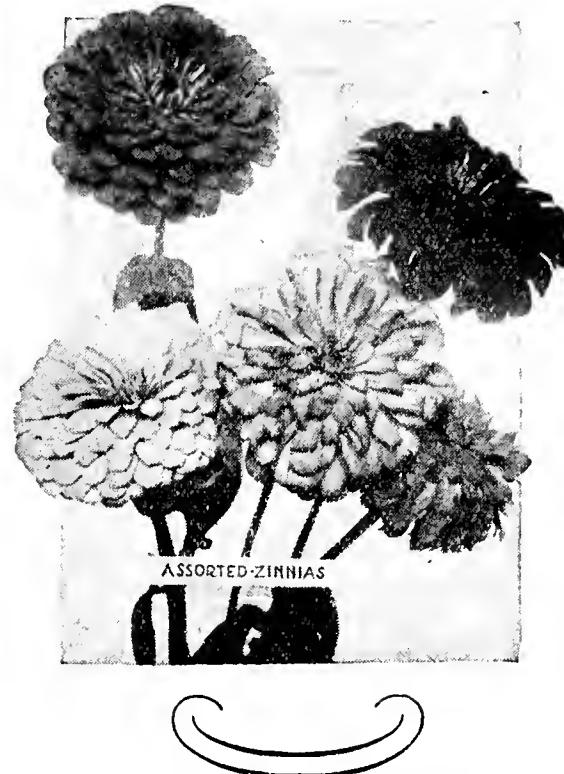
ORIOLE—Considered the most beautiful of its class. Immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages.

METEOR—A rich flowing deep red, the darkest of all the red shade, fine form. Very large and greater bloomer than other reds.

BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow. Very desirable and should be included in every collection.

OLD ROSE—Real old rose, for charm and beauty ranks next to Exquisite.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—This is a complete Mixture of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, including all the above separate colors and many other beautiful and rich shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.



Giant Mammoth Type

or California Giants

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers from the time they open are attractive, making them a good cut flower from the early bud until they are in full bloom. They are twice the size of the ordinary Giants.

ENCHANTRESS—Color same as Exquisite in Dahlia Flowered type.

LEMON QUEEN—Lemon orange.

ORANGE KING—Cadmium or burnt orange.

ROSE QUEEN—Striking bright rose.

SCARLET GEM—Glowing scarlet.

FINEST MIXED—Price per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Picotee Type

The Picotee Zinnia differs from other types in that each petal is outlined by a contrasting color which harmonizes with the body of the flower. The form and color range are similar to the Giant type, but the size is between the Giant and Pumila types. They are useful to provide variety in that portion of the garden devoted to Zinnias, but they are especially adapted for use as cut flowers. They reproduce about 70% true.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—Gold ground tipped with maroon.

LEMON QUEEN—Lemon tipped chocolate.

ALL COLORS MIXED—Including new colors from white to scarlet. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

This collection contains one packet of the 11 separate colors of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias described above. It will be mailed to any address postpaid for \$1.25.



EVER GREEN KILLS ANTS

35c bottle makes
2 gallons of solution

See Page 42

SWEET PEAS



Giant Spencer and Orchid Flowering Mixture

The lover of fine Sweet Peas will find in this choice mixture of giant Orchid-flowering or Spencer varieties such a wonderful array of colors as to delight him and make him proud to show them to his friends, for we spare no effort to so blend these marvelous ruffled sorts as to make it superior to other mixtures in the market: We aim to include only the most desirable varieties, varieties that are the most certain to thrive and bloom with the greatest measure of success. The mammoth flowers will appear in clusters of three to four on stems of such extreme length that they will be greatly prized for cut flowers. If you want beautiful blossoms, huge in size, unequaled in color, delightfully fragrant, and in quality—be sure to plant this mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

For best results, Sweet Peas should be inoculated
Use
Nodogen
See Page 33

Select Named Varieties

All the following named varieties are priced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

ANNE IRELAND—(New.) Pure white, edged terra cotta pink.
ASTA OHN—Delicate lavender, suffused mauve.
BARBARA—Fine salmon orange self.
BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—Standards are bright pink, wings are white, slightly tinted pink.
CONSTANCE OLIVER—Delicate pink, suffused cream.
COUNTESS SPENCER—Bright rose pink, deepening toward the edge.
FIERY CROSS—Orange cerise. Very brilliant.
FLORA NORTON—Bright blue, purple tint.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Pure lavender.
GEORGE SHAWYER—Salmon rose.
HAWLMARK PINK—(New.) Bright rose pink, flushed salmon.
HERCULES—Mammoth rosy pink.
ILLUMINATOR—Orange salmon ground, toned bright cerise.

JEAN IRELAND—Creamy buff, edged carmine.
KING EDWARD SPENCER—Rich crimson scarlet.
MRS. TOM JONES—(New.) Bright Delphinium blue. Very attractive.
PICTURE—Flesh pink suffused creamy apricot.
PRIMROSE—Yellow.
R. F. FELTON—Soft lavender.
ROSABELLE—Rose crimson, white blotch at base of standard.
ROYAL PURPLE—Deep purple.
ROYAL SCOT—Glowing orange, scarlet, burnless.
SINCERITY—Deep cerise.
STERLING STENT—Shrimp pink.
THE CARDINAL—Intense Poppy scarlet.
VERMILION BRILLIANT—Brilliant iridescent scarlet.
KING WHITE—Pure white.

Special—One packet each of the above 27 named varieties, \$2.25. One ounce of each of the above 27 named varieties, \$7.25.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Six weeks earlier than the Spencers, these new early-flowering varieties begin to bloom 106 days from planting in the open ground and flower through a long season—about four months.

AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson scarlet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
BLUE BIRD—Magnificent violet blue. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
CANARY BIRD—Splendid cream or primrose colored self. Flowers of great size and beautifully waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
COLUMBIA—Without doubt the best and most productive pink and white. (Early Blanch Ferry.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
GLITTERS—A strong and vigorous grower. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Standard bright fiery orange, wings deep orange. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
HARMONY—A splendid variety, rich true deep lavender throughout. Flowers of large size, beautifully waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
HELEN LEWIS—Orange salmon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
HERCULES—Giant pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
IMPROVED SNOWSTORM—A vigorous grower, the immense flowers are invariably borne in fours on very long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
MAROON PRINCE—Deep rich glowing reddish maroon, really a unique color. Flowers beautifully waved and of large size. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
ROSE QUEEN—Pleasing shade of fine rose pink. Flowers borne on long stems, of great size and much waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
YARRAWA—The flowers average two and one-half inches in diameter; many are duplex or double. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear, creamy base. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.
COLLECTION OF EARLY-FLOWERING—Eight 15-cent packets for \$1.00, your selection of colors.

A SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS ADAPTED FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Adonis

VERNALIS—H. P. Finely cut foliage, bright yellow flowers, blooming early in May. Pkg. 10c.

Alyssum

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Gold Dust.) H. P. Yellow. 9 in. Excellent for bordering perennial gardens. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkg. 10c.

Anthemis—Chamomile

ARABICA—A free flowering and continuous blooming annual for sunny locations and dry soil, blooming from July until frost. The flowers are a brilliant golden orange-yellow. They are Daisy-like, nestled amid the graceful, rich green foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

CANADENSIS—Scarlet and yellow. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; Pkg. 15c.

CHRYSANTHA—Bright yellow. 2 ft. Pkg. 15c.

COERULEA—Violet blue and white. Extra large. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; Pkg. 20c.

Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA—Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINA FLORE PLENO—Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Armeria

(THRIFT, OR SEA PINK)—H. P. Pretty little plants for borders.

FORMOSA—Deep rose; double. 6 in. Pkg. 10c.

Perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisy)

Easily grown from seed; if sown in February or March will bloom the same season.

ALPINUS SPECIOSUS—Large purple. Pkg. 10c.

Aubrieta (Rock Cress or False Wall Cress)

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white *Arabis* and yellow *Alyssum*, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color.

GRAECA—Lilac-blue. Pkg. 10c.

PURPUREA—Rich, purplish blue. Pkg. 10c.

Campanula (Bellflower)

CARPATICA—(Carpathian Harebell)—A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. Mixed, Pkg. 10c.

CARPATICA ALBA—A pure white form of the preceding. Pkg. 10c.

ELEGANS—Fine Campanula for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer. Pkg. 10c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA—(Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebell)—1 foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden, or steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit. Pkg. 10c.

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes. Pkg. 10c.

Centaurea

MONTANA (Hardy Cornflower)—Lovely, large thistle-like blue flowers carried on stems 2 feet long. Blooms freely from late April until the end of June and is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

Erigeron—Fleabane

SPECIOSUS SUPERBAS—Lovely single, Daisy-like, mauve-colored blooms on plants 2 feet tall. Blooms profusely during the summer months. Thrives best in soils devoid of lime. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

Dianthus (Pinks)

DELTOIDES—(Maiden Pink)—A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery.

DELTOIDES ALBUS—A charming white form of the above variety. Pkg. 10c.

DELTOIDES "BRILLIANT"—Glowing crimson-red; a most striking rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Gypsophila

REPENS—A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August. Pkg. 10c.

Helianthemum (Rock or Sun Rose)

Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank.

MUTABILE—Golden yellow. Pkg. 10c.

Heuchera (Coralbells)

SANGUINEA—12 to 18 inches. June to September. Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden.

SANGUINEA MIXED HYBRIDS—All shades of red, coral and pink. Pkg. 10c.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS—Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Linaria—Kenilworth Ivy

CYMBALARIA—An excellent perennial, often grown as an annual, with bright green leaves and attractive small lilac-blue flowers. Valuable for rock gardens and ground covers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c.

Linum—Perennial Flax

PERENNE SIBIRICUM—Beautiful light blue flowers from July until August, borne profusely on plants 2 feet tall. The blooms last only a day but they are produced continuously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Papaver (Poppy)

ALPINUM—An early flowering dwarf variety, blooming from May to September.

FINEST MIXED—1 ft. Pkg. 10c.
ICELAND, or **NUDICAULE** (P) — Bright green, fernlike foliage, formed in tufts from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting. Single. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Saponaria (Soapwort)

OXYMOIDES SPLENDENS—Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink. Pkg. 10c.

OXYMOIDES ALBA—A grand pure white flowering plant for wall or rockery. Pkg. 10c.

Saxifraga (Megasea)

LIGULATA—These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the Spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. Pkg. 10c.

Sedum (Stonecrop)

SARMENTOSUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

GLAUCUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

TERNATUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

Tunica (Coat Flower)

SAXIFRAGA—A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border. Pkg. 10c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden and rockery. Given a rich, well drained soil in an open situation in full sun, they will all thrive in an amazing manner. Pkg. 10c.

Plants That Will Bloom in the Shade

Few plants will give flowers in full shade (the tuberous rooted begonia being a conspicuous exception), but the following perennials will thrive in a border that gets only a few hours of sunlight.

Anemone, Japanese; Larkspur; Canterbury Bells; Heuchera; Iris, German and Siberian; Lilies, most kinds but not Candidum; Saxifraga; Thalictrum; Tufted Pansies; Columbine; Coreopsis; Foxglove; Lily of the Valley; Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*); Violets; Monk's Hood (*Aconitum*).

Among the annuals for partial shade are:

Evening Primrose; Balsam; Torenia; Flax (*Linum*); Bartonia; Clarkia; Pansy.

SEED GRAINS

Many varieties of grasses and forage plants offered by Eastern seedmen (often under new names) will not give profitable crops in our climate and, to avoid disappointment, we refer you to the following list, which has been carefully selected and contains the most desirable varieties.

SEED BARLEY

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY—Brought out and featured by Pullman Agricultural College. Straw about height of common barley, stands up better than other varieties. Our crop this season contains no beard. We believe this variety will remain true to type, although we do not guarantee it to do so. Write for quantity prices. Price 10 lbs. 85c.

COMMON BARLEY—We always aim to have a nice, clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at all times. This is the common 6-row bearded type. Write for quantity prices. 10 lbs. postpaid 80c.

WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY—Beardless—An early Spring variety—beardless, high feeding value, said to exceed corn as a pork producer. Can be fed to all live stock—especially valuable used in a mixed ration. Grain plump, heavy and when threshed is hulless like wheat. A heavy cropper. When grown and cut for hay it produces a magnificent fodder, very rich and almost equal to a grain feed. Culture same as Common Barley. Write for quantity prices. 10 lbs. postpaid \$1.00.

VETCH

COMMON VETCH—(*Vicia Sativa*)—One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. Seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetches weigh seventy pounds per bushel. Sow in early Spring. 10 lbs. postpaid, \$1.00.

SAND or WINTER VETCHES—(*Vicia Villosa*)—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Sown either in Fall or early Spring, generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet, can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterwards for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.75. Write for quantity prices.

SEED OATS

MARKTON OATS—The Markton oat belongs to the common-oat group. It is an erect, short to midtall, midseason variety, with branching panicles. Its smut immunity will serve further to separate it from other similar varieties. The kernels of Markton are yellowish white, long and slender, with a rather thin hull. The lower kernel of the spikelet usually carries a fine to coarse awn. The Agricultural Experiment Station at Pullman, Washington began testing this variety in 1917 and continued so until 1924 at which time they announced it to be the only oat in their experiments that was showing smut proof. This oat has yielded as high as 122 bushels per acre and over a period of four years the average was 80.2 bushels. The Markton has been preferred to other varieties because of its high bushel weight, early maturity and high yielding power. Our stock is limited on this strain and we advise you to order your requirements at an early date before the stock is depleted.

Price, per lb. 15c; 10 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE SEED OATS—We can supply at market prices. Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for your money.

HULLESS OATS

HULLESS OATS stool freely, stand up well, will thrive wherever oats can be grown. Drouth resistant, ripen in about 100 days from seeding, weigh about 54 lbs. measured bushel. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.25. Write for prices in quantities.

Market changes make it
impossible to quote hundred
pound prices. We recom-
mend that you send us your
order, and we will give you
full value for money re-
ceived.

SEED WHEAT

Prior to the adoption of the U. S. Grain Standards the Pacific Northwest did not use the grades established by the big eastern wheat centers, but since the U. S. Standards have become effective it is impossible to market mixed varieties of wheat or other grains at the best prices, and growers will find it necessary and profitable to plant only clean, pure seeds of standard commercial varieties.

We have provided splendid stocks of the best sorts for this section and when ready to buy any variety of Seed Wheat, write us for quotations on quantity wanted or send in your order and we will give full value at lowest prices. The following are standard market varieties that are known as the most profitable and best yielding.

Price, 10 lbs. postpaid, 85c. Write for quantity prices. Prices subject to change without notice.

EARLY BAART—Bearded—Spring—A Spring wheat fully as early as Marquis, a better yielder and has a large white grain of finest milling quality. In the big wheat sections of Eastern Washington, Early Baart has matured three weeks ahead of Blue Stem, giving a bigger crop and its earliness insures protection against loss from extreme heat and drouth occurring later.

BLUE STEM—The best known and one of the most profitable Spring varieties for the Northwest. Heads are large and well filled. Stools freely. Grain very hard. Although a Spring variety, can be planted as a Fall Wheat in sections where Winters are mild. The Blue Stem of the Pacific Coast has a white grain and smooth chaff, quite unlike the Velvet Chaff and Red grains of the states East of the Rockies. Better results are had with this Wheat East of the Cascade Mountains, as it has a tendency to lodge in the moist sections on the Coast.

MARQUIS—Spring—Marquis Wheat was produced by a cross of Red Fife and Hard Calcutta. It differs from the parent stock, Red Fife, inasmuch as it has a heavier head, shorter straw, and more flinty, very heavy, weighing about 65 pounds to the measured bushel. Heads are beardless, chaff smooth.

FORTY FOLD—Winter. Forty Fold is referred to as "Gold Coin" in some sections. Is quite early, seed resembling Blue Stem. A Favorite Winter variety in many localities, and in good demand for milling.

JONES WINTER FIFE—Jones Fife is grown extensively in the Northwest, being hardy and drouth resistant, and is considered the most valuable Winter Wheat for the dry sections of Eastern Washington and Oregon. A heavy yielder and good grower, in good demand for milling.

SEE PAGE 46

***About Corona Coppercarb and Corona Oats Dust
for Control of Smuts.***

Seed Grains—Continued

SEED RYE

Spring Rye is a very important and profitable crop useful for replacing Winter grain that has failed, or planted as a soiling or grain crop is always dependable. Should be sown at the same time as other Spring grains using 50 to 70 lbs. per acre.

Price 10 pounds, postpaid, 75c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

SPRING RYE—Bearded—We offer a fine stock of true Spring Rye that can be planted in this section any time after the ground can be worked.

ROSEN RYE—A Fall or Winter rye brought from Russia in 1909. Each head fills four complete rows of grain. The grains are much larger than of common rye and the yield double and some make it stronger and say three for one. You cannot make a mistake in trying it.

BUCKWHEAT

Can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—also the best "bee pasture." Sow 36 lbs. per acre in drills, 418 lbs. broadcast.

SILVER HULL—Light gray color, rounder than common; thin husk; matures earlier, yields heavily, excellent milling variety. Write for quantity prices. Postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.15.

COW OR THOUSAND HEAD KALE

The demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Northwest dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agriculture Colleges and Government Stations. Should be grown in same manner as cabbage. Can be set as late as July. Write for full information on Planting and Feeding.

A quarter of a pound of seed will produce enough Kale plants for one acre. Postpaid, oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Excellent pasture for all stock, and fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in six to eight weeks from time of sowing. Also valuable for plowing under. Sow same as turnips from May until September, or sow with grain. Use four pounds per acre in drills, eight pounds broadcast.

Price, lb. 25c, postpaid. Freight or express 10 lbs. \$2.00.

FLAX SEED

Selected, recleaned, Western-grown new crop, large plump seed. Write for quantity prices. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

MILLETS

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed, or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

Prices 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common and yields a heavier crop of hay.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—Has given astonishing yields of both seed and fodder. It is very early and is claimed to be rust-proof. The fodder can be fed to horses and other stock without injury, even after the seed has formed, which cannot be done with safety with most of the millets. The seed is large and of a beautiful red color.

NEW SIBERIAN—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German Millet, growing four feet in height.

BROOM CORN MILLET—Is somewhat variable in character and is divided into several varieties, one of which is sometimes called Hog Millet, as the seed is often used to feed hogs. All of this class are better adapted to produce seed than for pasture.

SPELT OR EMMER

EMMER—(*Triticum Dicoccum*)—Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A profitable crop yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to effect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, recleaned seed. 10 lbs. 85c, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The largest and most productive variety. Grown extensively for silage for cattle and is proving of immense value. The seed is a valuable poultry food, a great egg producer. It is usually drilled in 36-inch rows with the hills 4 inches apart in the row. In sections where the season is short it should be planted as soon as the soil is in good condition in the Spring. For silage it should be cut when 25 to 30 per cent of the plants are in bloom. In food value it is equal to corn silage and the yield 3 to 4 times as great. It has been demonstrated in many parts of the country that no other known forage plant will produce as great a tonnage of high grade food for livestock. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

THE NON SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Wonderfully productive and of great value as a forage, ensilage or grain crop in dry sections.

The varieties here offered represent the best selections and are highly recommended. They are best drilled in—using 3 to 8 lbs. per acre, depending on variety and condition. Plant in the late Spring after the ground is warm. Cultivate often, throwing earth toward the plants.

SUDAN GRASS—The great drouth resisting forage crop—All stock relish it, and no harmful effects have followed where it has been fed. Under favorable conditions, it grows from 7 to 9 feet, having luxuriant foliage and small stems. While thriving under dry conditions, excessive moisture will not harm it, but is easily damaged by frost. Where growing conditions are favorable the stubble makes excellent green pasturage. In the South three or four cuttings are not uncommon. Price, postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Write for quantity prices.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy. It does best sown in drills three feet apart. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

SUGAR CANE—(Early Amber.) The standard variety for the North. The beautiful amber colored syrup it produces is thought to be superior in flavor to any other, and for sugar is unsurpassed. Valuable as a forage plant. Makes excellent milk-producing feed either green or dry. Six pounds are required per acre in rows, or 40 to 50 pounds broadcast or drilled. Lb. 30c. By express, 25 lbs. and over at 15c.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog-feed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

WHITE CANADIAN—A leading kind; seed almost white. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.

ALASKA—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold dried for soup peas. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.

Write for prices and information on grasses and field seeds that are not listed in our catalog. We will supply them if possible.

LENTILS—FRENCH

Excels as a food, large, smooth, light even color and very attractive. The heaviest yielding and most profitable variety to grow. Lentils can be grown wherever peas or beans can be grown and are in big demand for export. Lb. postpaid, 20c. 10 lbs. \$1.50.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa deserves a rank first among the legumes.

It is the mainstay of the dairyman. It furnishes more green forage, more pasture and more dry hay per acre than any other known variety of hay or grass. It is relished by stock. For feeding it is worth more per pound of dry matter than any other forage. As a nitrogen gatherer it is equal to any of the clovers.

Since a good stand of Alfalfa, once established, will last from three to ten years or more, depending on the severity of the winters and on soil conditions, it is seldom included in the crop rotation scheme, but allowed to stand until eventually it "runs out." It is extremely deep rooted; consequently, it withstands drought better than most other legumes.

1. A Well-Drained Soil. Alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet." It will not last long where a "hard pan" close to the surface prevents drainage, or in low spots where water stands and stagnates or freezes. It thrives on clay, loam, medium sandy or gravelly soils providing they are well drained to a depth of at least four feet.

2. A Sweet Soil. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. Before you sow Alfalfa test your soil and put on lime if needed (see pages 72 and 73). The lime should be applied the previous fall if possible; in any event, some time previous to sowing and thoroughly harrowed in.

3. Freedom from Weeds. Established plants can fight their own battles but the seedlings cannot compete with weeds. Seed and seed bed must be clean. That is why it is preferable to sow Alfalfa on land which has been planted to some cultivated crop for one or two years previous.

4. A Well-Prepared Seed Bed. The land should be in the best possible condition of tilth before sowing. The ideal is a well settled sub-surface and a fine surface loose to a depth of about two inches. Such a condition is best obtained by plowing the land in the fall, disking in the spring and harrowing occasionally to keep down the weeds until sowing time. Where fall plowing is not practicable, the land should be broken at least several weeks in advance of sowing. Meantime, the soil should be disked and harrowed at frequent intervals to settle the seed bed. The "cultipacker" is of considerable assistance in getting the soil into the desired condition. When Alfalfa is sown the same season after the removal of a crop of small grain, it is generally better to avoid plowing except on heavier soils, as there is seldom sufficient time for the soil to become properly settled before sowing. If such land is well prepared for the grain crop, a thorough disk followed by one or two harrowings will ordinarily leave the seed bed in fairly good condition.

5. Moisture. Do not sow Alfalfa at a time when the soil is deficient in moisture.

6. Fertility. Alfalfa is hard to start on poor soils. Land deficient in fertility should be well manured. Good corn land is good Alfalfa land. Poor soil is sometimes prepared for Alfalfa by first growing

ing and plowing under one or two crops of Sweet Clover.

7. Inoculation. If not inoculated, young Alfalfa plants are forced to depend entirely on the nitrogen available in the soil for the large quantities they require, and if the soil is not rich in nitrogen, the plants suffer. When inoculated, however, the bacteria soon supply all the nitrogen required by the plants and ensure a vigorous growth. Lack of inoculation has been responsible for many Alfalfa failures. The cost is so small—about twenty-five cents per acre—that it pays to inoculate every Alfalfa sowing, even on old Alfalfa land. Sweet Clover will not inoculate or prepare soil for Alfalfa unless the Sweet Clover is first inoculated.

Sowing the Seed

The time to sow depends on local conditions. The seed can be sown any time after the seed bed can be put in shape during late spring and summer. Late summer sowings must be made early enough to permit the plants to become established before frost—as a rule eight weeks is sufficient. Generally speaking, it is best to sow Alfalfa without any nurse crop.

Alfalfa seed may be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special Alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. It should be covered to bring it into contact with the soil moisture.

Give It a Chance

Do not pasture your Alfalfa the first season. Pasture it only lightly the second season. Never allow stock to graze it down so closely as to injure the crown or new shoots. Do not turn stock into it when the ground is wet or frozen. Summer or fall sown Alfalfa should not be cut for hay the first season even though the plants make considerable growth. Spring

sowings may usually be cut once with safety, providing the cutting can be made eight to ten weeks before first frosts are expected.

Time to Cut

Alfalfa may be cut for hay as soon as new shoots begin to grow on the lower part of the stems, or when the first blossoms appear, or may be delayed until the plants are in full bloom. When, as it sometimes happens, weather or other conditions cause the plant to bloom very sparingly, or not at all, the best guide is the growth of the new shoots. Cutting early gives a slightly more palatable hay of higher protein content, and sometimes permits of an additional cutting per season. However, experiments have shown that, even with one less cutting, the full bloom stage provides a larger total yield of hay and maintains the stand in better condition. The number of cuttings that may be made depends upon climatic conditions. As many as eight are sometimes secured in humid sections of the south. In the northern-most states, it may be safe to cut only twice a season; in semi-arid regions only once.

In mowing Alfalfa set the mower high enough so as not to injure the crown. The last cutting in the fall should be made early enough to give the Alfalfa time to make some growth for protection through the winter.

Distinction Between Grimm and Common Alfalfa

There is a good deal of misunderstanding about the points of differences between these two Alfalfas. No one character may safely be used as a distinguishing mark of either. Except in color of blossom, an individual plant of Grimm may grow and look exactly like Common, and vice-versa. In general, however, the differences are as follows:

1. Grimm has a variegated; Common, a purple blossom.
2. Common grows a little taller as a rule and, where hardy, produces more hay.
3. Grimm is hardier than Common.
4. Grimm, speaking in a very general way, has a somewhat spreading or "sprangly" root system, while Common tends to produce a deep "tap" root. Too much reliance cannot be placed on these characteristics, however, as under certain soil conditions Grimm will grow a root system of the Common type, and vice-versa. There is much variation in the root character of individual plants from the same strain.
5. Again speaking very generally, Grimm has a lower set crown than Common Alfalfa. Local conditions affect this also, and it cannot be relied upon to distinguish the two strains.

The superior hardiness of Grimm is often attributed to its spreading roots or low-set crown. It is probable that both of these characters have some effect on hardiness, but more important than either is the fact that hardiness is bred into and has become an inherent character of Grimm. Pedigree is the only safe criterion.

Notice!

We have a Farmers' Guide Book on all Forage Crops. They are free. Write or call for your copy.



ALFALFA AND CLOVER

(PLEASE NOTE)—Alfalfa seed offered by us has been grown in high altitudes of Utah and Idaho. All original bags are sealed by the state in which it was grown. Grimm Alfalfa is sealed in 25-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. Bags. Cossack in 50-lb. and 100-lb. bags. Common in 100-lb. bags only.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Only a few strains of Alfalfa equal and none excel true Grimm Alfalfa in hardiness. It is the safest type to sow wherever there is trouble from winter freezing.

BLUE TAG GRIMM—The highest grade of certified seed to be secured testing 99.50% purity or better. Price per pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 25 pounds, \$8.75, postpaid.

WHITE TAG GRIMM—Same as Blue Tag but contains small percentage Sweet Clover. 99% purity or better. Price per pound, 35c; 10 pounds, \$3.25; 25 pounds, \$8.00, postpaid.

COSSACK ALFALFA—Blossoms slightly more variegated and shows more yellow than Grimm. Practically equal in hardiness, but produces less hay. Price per pound, 35c; 10 pounds, \$3.25; 25 pounds, \$8.00, postpaid.

COMMON DRYLAND ALFALFA—The standard kind. Except where it winter kills, it produces more hay than other sorts described above. Price per pound, 30c; 10 pounds, \$2.60; 25 pounds, \$6.00, postpaid.

RED CLOVER—(*Trifolium Pratense*)

The standard Clover for all purposes. Hardy, succeeds well on any good soil. Makes superior hay—especially mixed with Timothy—either for dairy cows or for general use. Per lb., postpaid, 50c. Write for quantity prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Grows very large and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Per lb., postpaid 50c. Write for quantity prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—(*Trifolium repens*)—Superior for pasture and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. Per lb., postpaid, 55c.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A perfectly hardy perennial. Excellent for hay and pasture. Valuable for bees. Resists both drought and excessive moisture. The hay is preferred to that of Red Clover, being finer, brighter and not so dusty. Per lb., postpaid, 50c. Write for quantity prices.

HUBAM CLOVER — (Annual Sweet Clover)

An annual white blossom sweet clover, very similar to *Melilotus Alba*. A rapid growing clover, ready for cutting four months after seeding. Makes an ideal crop for turning under or soiling in orchards. Bee men are finding ideal for bee pasture, it being available the first season. Good stock pasture. Seed 20 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.

SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER—(*Melilotus Alba*)—(White Blossom)—Excellent for pasture hay, and a soil improver. More drought resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil, and is well recommended for bees. Per lb., postpaid, 30c. Write for quantity prices.

YELLOW SWEET—(*Melilotus officinalis*)—In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white but makes just as good pasturage as white. Produces high quality hay. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

NOD-O-GEN INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUME CROPS

The most approved type of scientific root-nodule bacterial culture in handy form, for producing—**BETTER STANDS—BIGGER CROPS—HIGHER FEED VALUE—INCREASED FERTILITY.**

The many advantages of inoculating the seed of legume crop before sowing—in fact, the considerable dollars-and-cents profits derived from this quick, easy and inexpensive operation—have made inoculation today the almost universal practice of good farmers.

NOD-O-GEN is a legume inoculant of the most approved type that has demonstrated its superiority in thousands of laboratory and field tests, and over a period of years has given outstanding results on American farms. Scientifically prepared in America's finest commercial soil bacteriological laboratories, it is put up in handy size bottles on a special food

jelly which contains the necessary elements to enable the bacteria to live and multiply. Each bottle is sealed with a patented stopper which allows pure air to enter in sufficient quantity to preserve the life and vigor of the nodule bacteria indefinitely, while at the same time preventing contamination with undesirable molds and bacteria. There is a special NOD-O-GEN culture of the most beneficial bacteria for each type of legume crop. Full directions are given on every bottle.

NOD-O-GEN is safe and easy to use. It is inexpensive, and it is absolutely reliable.

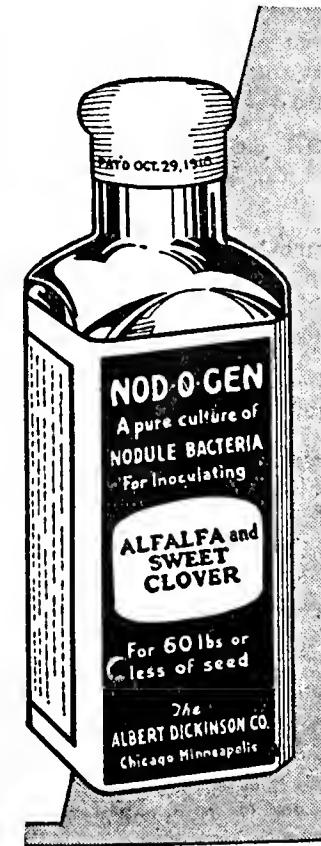
NOD-O-GEN IS SUPPLIED AS FOLLOWS

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover same culture. Alsike, Mammoth, Medium Red, Crimson, and White Dutch Clover same culture. All Vetches and Peas same Culture. All Garden and Field Beans same culture.

Be sure to state kind of seed Culture is wanted for.

PRICES FOR NOD-O-GEN CULTURES

Garden size Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas.....	\$0.25
Half Bushel size Alfalfa and Clovers.....	.40
One Bushel size Alfalfa and Clovers.....	.60
One Bushel size Peas and Beans.....	.40
Five Bushel size Peas and Beans.....	1.00



GRASS SEEDS

For Lawns, Golf Links

To have a good lawn the soil must be fine and rich, and well leveled. Then the best seed obtainable should be used. Plant any time from September until late Spring, depending upon weather and soil conditions. Raking in the seed is advisable, and rolling greatly improves the turf. In watering your lawn soak it deeply and not too often and light watering every day brings the roots close to the surface, where they quickly burn or dry out. You must not expect to make a fine lawn with cheap seed. The best lawn grass mixture costs more at first than the poorer substitute but will be found much cheaper and more satisfactory in the end.

Greenpod Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture

Prepared from the choicest recleaned grass seeds, carefully selected for their fineness, their deep rooting, close growing habits and seasonable qualities; producing an ideal, dense velvety turf of lasting quality that remains green throughout the year. Sow one pound to 400 square feet. 25 lbs. to a 50 ft. lot. 1 lb., postpaid, 60c. Write for special quantity prices.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—This mixture fills a long felt want as it gives a fine, velvety turf in shady places where most grasses do not thrive. 1 lb., postpaid, 65c. Write for quantity prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Used very extensively for lawns and is found in all lawn grass mixtures. A hardy grass and makes a most excellent lawn. Sow one pound to 200 square feet if used alone. 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—This is one of the most popular Bents, because it is a true type and not a mixture. It requires less moisture and does well on higher, drier ground and will stand severe cold winters much better than other Bents. It has a beautiful pleasing green and a fine velvety texture, forming a matted turf and one that will stand much hard wear. It forms a permanent lawn and improves with age. One pound to 300 square feet. 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

CHEWING FESCUE—(*Rubra Grandiflora*)—This is a small, low growing grass, fine leaved, and forms a close turf which prevents the ingress of weeds. It is an absolutely permanent grass on all kinds of soils, even the lightest and dryest, and on dry, shingly soil it reigns alone. It is claimed that for lawns, golf links and such like it cannot be excelled if grown properly. Large quantities of this seed are imported annually, principally for golf links and lawns. Per lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS, PUTTING GREENS, FAIRWAYS—Write for prices stating amount wanted. We make these a specialty.

RED TOP—(*Agrostis Alba*)—Red Top is an exceedingly good grass for lawns if sown thickly and kept closely mowed. It is used in all lawn grass mixtures on account of its tendency to form a fine dense turf.

Fancy Hulled—A very superior grade of Red Top that is free from chaff and light seed. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—**Short Seeded**—For Lawns this is used and recommended by many gardeners. If sown thickly, it makes a fine lawn, and for large grounds and parks it is very successful. Postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GRASS SEEDS

For Pastures and Hay

TIMOTHY—(*Phleum pratense*)—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the Spring or Fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Fancy**, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*) has been growing in the wet, low lands in this locality for the past twenty-five years. Yields of hay vary from two to six tons per acre. However, it is recommended and used primarily for pasture and has a carrying capacity of from one to three head of dairy cows per acre during the pasture season. It is a permanent meadow once a stand is secured. It has been known to be under water eight months without injury. Unlike most wetland grasses it roots deep, 8 to 30 inches, so that it makes considerable growth when the land appears dry. Price per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RED TOP—(*Agrostis Alba*)—A good perennial grass. Generally sown for permanent lawns and pastures. Does best on moist or even marshy land. If not overflow land it is advisable to mix it with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass or Alsike Clover. Sow fourteen pounds hulled per acre. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

BROMUS INERMIS—**Russian Forage Grass**—**Awnless Brome Grass**—This Bromus, on account of its strong perennial character, and its unusual drought-resisting powers, is the best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle and yields from two to six tons to the acre. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or Fall. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$3.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*avena elatior*)—Often attains a height of 3 to 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes a splendid hay and thrives on sandy loam, but makes its best growth where there is some clay. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$4.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. Sow twenty-eight pounds per acre. **Fancy Eastern**, per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Perennial; grows 3 to 4 feet high. Roots deep, thus resisting drought. It succeeds on any ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pastures, being valuable to mix with other kinds. Sown alone, uses 40 pounds per acre. **Per lb.**, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURES

NO. 1 FOR GOOD LOAMY SOIL—A mixture of Grasses and Clovers, prepared especially for good, loamy soils, that will give satisfaction as a permanent pasture, or for mowing for mixed hay. For pasture, sow 20 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

NO. 2. FOR IRRIGATED LANDS—Use grass pastures and avoid bloat from green Alfalfa—Sow 28 pounds per acre, preferably in early Spring. As soon as well established give water as needed. With proper attention a permanent pasture can be maintained. Write for prices.

NO. 3. FOR LIGHT SANDY SOIL—An extra fine mixture for sandy or light soils. This will make a good, strong turf, that under ordinary circumstances should last for many years. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

NO. 4. FOR DRY LAND—Mixed especially for the regions between the Cascades and Rocky Mountains, and on good, common wheat land. Try this mixture, as we believe that it will give you best possible results. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

MIXTURE FOR BURNED-OVER LAND—In grading and cleaning grasses and clovers, we frequently find combinations that are difficult of separation and while the seeds are often of excellent germination and quality, they cannot profitably be separated and cleaned, so we blend them to produce pasture mixtures suitable for sowing on burns and logged-off land, which at the price are splendid values and very economical for such purposes. Write for prices.

**SEE PAGE 52
FOR GRASS SEEDERS**

Perennial Border and Bedding Plants

We offer well-rooted specimens that can be safely packed and promptly delivered in perfect condition. If you contemplate large plantings or special effects let us know your plans and requirements. We can supply in any quantity for every requirement at lowest prices.

By proper arrangement cut flowers and a grand garden display can be obtained throughout the season. The great advantage in planting perennials is their permanency and the fact that they require so little care.

Plants, 25c; \$2.50 doz., F. O. B. Spokane, except where noted.

ACONITUM (Monkshood) (Wilsoni) — Form bushy clumps and are invaluable for planting under trees and in shady places. Large dark blue flowers 4 to 6 feet. September.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore) — Stout well-balanced bushes of dark green foliage, smothered with flowers of a brilliant shade of light gentian-blue.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Alba) — Among the most important hardy plants blooming in August, continuing until frost. Single white.

Rubrum—Single rosy red.

Queen Charlotte—Very large semi-double of La France pink.

Whirlwind—Large double white.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) — Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden plants with handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. Hybrids—Blue, white, pink, yellow and lavender combinations, mixture only.

Chrysanth—Long-spurred pale yellow.

Long-Spurred Delicatissima—Rose and yellow.

Glandulosa Vera—Blue and white.

Rose Queen—Rose, white and yellow.

Snow Queen—Dwarf white.

Skinneri—Scarlet and green.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies) — Are among the very best hardy plants known, and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. They have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells) — In single and Cup and Saucer (Calycanthemum) pink, blue and white.

Persicifolia Flore Plena—The double flowering form of this beautiful flower. Guaranteed to be double flowering. Each 30c, doz. \$3.00.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) — The most conspicuous of all Campanula, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large salver-like porcelain blue flowers in August.

COREOPSIS (Golden Star) — Dazzling orange color, borne from early June until late Fall.

Flora Plena—Double-flowering.

DEILYTRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart) — Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson. One of the prettiest of border plants. Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) — Valuable Gloxinia-flowered plants for garden or shrubbery.

Delphiniums

HARDY LARKSPUR — One of the most beautiful and useful border plants; vigorous, free-blooming and hardy. The varieties we can supply are among the best.

BELLADONNA GRANDIFLORA — Clear, delicate turquoise; a strong grower.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM — Dark blue with white center.

HANS DEKKING — Very free flowering sort, having flowers of a brilliant cornflower blue.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS — Giant semi-double flowers, deep blue with white eye.

MASTERPIECE — Lovely deep gentian-blue and plum. Reflexed flowers of immense size. Tall.

PERFECTION — Sky-blue petals suffused with rosy-lilac. Semi-double. Branching habit.

GEUM — Invaluable group for the rockery or border, neat habit, flowering for a long period during the Spring and Summer.

Lady Stratheden—Rich golden-yellow, counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw.

GYPSOPHILIA PANICULATA — Myriads of small white flowers on hair-like stems, forming a fairy mass, which for cutting is unsurpassed. Will thrive in any kind of soil in a sunny position.

Flora Plena — The double flowering form of Baby-Breath. Charming double rosette-like flowers. Limited stock. All plants guaranteed double-flowering.

HELENIUM — Tall growing plants, closely allied to the Sunflower, bearing in late Summer and early Fall great masses of large daisy-like flowers of yellow and orange.

Autumnale Rubrum — Ox-blood red changing to terra-cotta.

Autumnale Superbum — Deep heads of golden-yellow flowers.

Riverton Beauty — Pure lemon-yellow with large disc of purplish black.

Riverton Gem — Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wall-flower-red.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) — Most effective perennial for planting among shrubbery or in clumps in the lawn.

Maximilliana — Latest of all, blooming profusely in October. 5 to 7 feet.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. — Double, golden-yellow. Three to four feet.

HOLLYHOCK (B), or Althaea — A great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. For backgrounds there can be nothing better. Hardy. Give rich soil for best results. Five feet high.

Chaters — Superb strains. Double varieties; of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, Rose, Newport Pink, Maroon, Yellow, White, Mixed.

PENTSTEMON (Barbatus Torreyi) — Spikes of bright scarlet flowers from June till September.

Shirley Giant — Gloxinea-like flowers in varieties of color including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, etc. Can supply in mixture only. Needs protection in Winter.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS

Mahony — Maroon shaded crimson; the darkest yet introduced. Guaranteed true to name.

Perry's White — The flowers are a fine satiny white with a crimson maroon blotch at base of each petal. Guaranteed true to name.

PHLOX DECUSSATA — Perennial Phlox succeed in any soil enriched with manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply, continuing the display until late in Autumn.

Champs-Elysee — Bright rosy magenta.

Europa — White with distinct crimson eye.

Lavender Queen — Large spikes of purplish-lavender flowers. Will not sunburn.

Mrs. Jenkins — Best late white.

R. P. Struthers — Rosy carmine, claret-red eye.

Beacon — Brilliant cherry-red.

Elizabeth Campbell — Bright salmon pink with lighter shadings. One of the handsomest and most attractive of all Phloxes.

Gollath — Bright cerise with a deeper eye.

PINKS — Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Garden Pinks the perennial garden is incomplete. Their great fragrance and rich coloring make them great favorites.

Napoleon III — Double crimson. The best of its color.

Elsie — Double bright rose, maroon center.

Gertrude — Double deep rose.

White Reserve — An everblooming pure white.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy) — Perfectly hardy and invaluable as a cut flower, lasting longer in water than most other flowers. Colors range from white to crimson.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow) — One of the most popular hardy plants, growing 5 to 7 feet high, producing masses of large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus Dahlia.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska) — Immense fluffy white flowers with yellow centers.

SCABIOSA CAUCASIA — A soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September. Alba — The white form of the preceding.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Great Sea Lavender) — A valuable plant, either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue, minute flowers. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.

SWEET WILLIAM — A fine plant which produces masses of bloom, which are lasting and fine for cutting.

Newport Pink — A fine watermelon-pink.

Scarlet Beauty — Rich deep scarlet; deep green foliage.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker) — Early perpetual-flowering Hybrids — Very free-flowering and fine range of color.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope) — Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with a delicious strong Heliotrope odor.

Coccineum — Showy heads of old rose or pink.

Alba — The white form of the above.

VERONICA — A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden.

Longifolia Subsessilis — One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers July to September, 24 to 30 in.

Spicata — Dense tufts from which arise erect spikes of bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

Spicata Alba — The white flowering form.

VIOLETS — Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor.

Gov. Herrick — Rich deep purple.

Princess of Wales — Rich violet.

All Plants Are
Dug and Packed
Fresh Each Day

Bedding Plants

The following list is of the choicest varieties. Plants can be supplied after March 15.

ASTERS—(California Giants)—A true, non-lateral type with flowers much larger. Their immense size, beauty and long, sturdy stems make them very attractive in floral work. White, Peach Blossom, Light Blue, Deep Rose and Dark Purple. Per doz., 40c, postpaid.

"HEART OF FRANCE"—This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. Doz., 40c, postpaid.

NEW GIANT YELLOW—This is by far the best yellow aster that has been offered, large and fully double, strong plant 18 to 24 inches high. Packets each, doz. 40c, postpaid.

ALYSSUM—A dainty white flower, for borders, edging and rockwork. In borders. Height, 4 to 10 inches. Maritimum—Sweet. Little Gem. Doz. 35c., postpaid.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON — (*Centaurea Cyanus*—or *Corn Flower*)—A hardy annual, easily cultivated. Produces flowers of a great variety of rich colors on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Fine Single Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.
Fine Double Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CALLIOPSIS—Always covered with a mass of bright flowers. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation will bloom all Summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Tall Single Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.
Tall Double Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CALENDULA — (*Pot Marigold*)—The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in Fall and kept in paper bags for use. 1 to 2 feet tall. Plant in early Spring in open ground.

Double Mixed. Doz. 35c, postpaid.

CARNATION (P)—(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)—Carnations are Tender Perennials, being easily winter killed. Splendid for cut flowers, deliciously fragrant. Colors pink, white and red. Doz. 35c, postpaid.

COLEUS—(*Fancy Leaved*)—Coleus are the most important of all the fancy leaved bedding plants. They also make very fine pot plants, especially if you have a warm room to winter them in. Each —.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy, effective and desirable as Summer flowering plants. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Doz. 50c, postpaid.

COSMOS—Beautiful autumn blooming plants producing thousands of artistic flowers. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. Pinching out tops when plants are a foot high makes them bushy and sturdy. Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Finest Mixed. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT (P) (*Myosotis*)—Beautiful Spring favorites of easy growth, bearing clusters of lovely, small blue flowers. Can be left in open ground except in very cold latitudes. Fine for borders and shady situations.

Semper florens — Dwarf; continuous bloomers; blue. Doz. 50c, postpaid.

LOBELIA—Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock work and hanging baskets. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

MARIGOLD—(*Tagetes*)—A hardy plant in dwarf and tall varieties; foliage bright green and deeply cut. Flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. For specimen plants soil should be light, rich and deeply spaded. Height 1 to 2½ feet. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

PETUNIA—(*Hybrida*)—During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual.

See Page 24 for complete description. All varieties 50c per dozen postpaid.

OREGON GIANT PANSIES—MIXED—

Our Oregon Giants are a selection of the finest strains and named varieties from the foremost American and foreign growers. This seed has been gathered by hand for several seasons from selected plants grown in Oregon and

will produce plants and flowers of unsurpassed quality in the most pleasing colors and shades.

From March until June we offer our famous "Oregon Giant" Pansy plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a package. Mailing wt. 4 lbs. Price 40c and 75c per dozen, postpaid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Unrivaled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. For cutting, for bouquets or for bedding in masses, they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual, one foot high. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

PINKS—The Dianthus family embraces some of the finest of all flowering plants. The blooms are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS — (*Painted Tongue*)—Showy, funnel-shaped flowers of large size. Fine for beds. Half-hardy annuals. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

SALVIA—(*Flowering Sage*)—Very ornamental, flowers borne in spikes of fiery red or crimson; and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts.

Bonfire—(*Clara Bedman*)—One of the finest Salvias ever introduced; compact bush about two feet in height and diameter. Doz. 50c, postpaid.

VINCA VARIEGATA—Leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined a creamy white. The best of trailing plants for window boxes. Each 20c; 2 for 35c.

ZINNIAS—New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during Summer and Fall. We can supply plants of all varieties listed on Page 27 at 50c per doz., postpaid.

A Condensed Price List of Vegetable Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Etc.

For the number of plants required to plant an acre see inside of back cover

Variety	Postpaid			F.O.B. Spokane					
	Each	Doz.	50	100	Each	Doz.	50	100	1000
Cabbage, early....	.20	.80	1.25		.15	.65	1.00	7.50	
Cabbage, late.....	.20	.80	1.25		.15	.55	.90	6.00	
Cabbage, field grown.....	.20	.60	1.00		.15	.50	.60	5.00	
Cauliflower, early	.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.40	8.50	
Cauliflower, late	.30	1.00	1.50		.25	.75	1.25	7.00	
Celery, transplanted ...	.30	1.00	1.50		.25	.75	1.25	7.00	
Celery, seedlings	.20	.75	1.10		.15	.60	.90	6.50	
Tomatoes, seedlings .....	.20	.60	1.00		.15	.50	.90	6.50	
Tomatoes, transplanted	.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.50	10.00	
Tomatoes, yellow pear.....	.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.50		
Tomatoes, husk .....	.30	1.00	1.50		.25	.85	1.25		
Egg plant, transplanted	.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.85	1.50		
Peppers, transplanted	.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.85	1.50	8.50	

Variety	Postpaid			F.O.B. Spokane					
	Each	Doz.	50	100	Each	Doz.	50	100	1000
Sweet potato plants .....					.30	1.20	2.00		.25 1.00 1.75 12.00
Asparagus plants, 1 yr. ....					.30	.80	1.20		.25 .70 1.00 7.50
Asparagus plants, 2 yrs. ....					.50	.90	1.80		.40 .80 1.60 11.00
Asparagus plants, 3 yrs. ....					.60	1.50	2.70		.50 1.30 2.50 18.00
Sage, small plants .....					.50				
Sage, 1 yr.....					.20	2.00			.40 6.00 12.00
Mint, 1 yr.....					.15	1.00			.10 .90 3.00 5.50
Horse radish roots .....					.40	1.25	2.00		.30 1.00 1.75 12.00
Rhubarb roots, 1 yr. ....					.10	1.00	4.00	7.50	.10 .90 3.50 6.00
Rhubarb roots, 2 yrs. ....					.25	2.00	6.00	11.00	.20 1.75 5.00 9.00
Rhubarb roots, 3 yrs. ....					.40	4.00	11.00	21.00	.30 3.50 9.50 18.00

Popular Roses

50 Cents Each (except where noted)



EDWARD MAWLEY (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of deep, rich, velvety crimson. Growth is upright and branching with handsome foliage. One of the finest red roses.

GEORGE DICKSON—Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers freely produced. Color, blackish crimson of velvety texture, reverse of petals heavily veined with crimson maroon. A magnificent rose, invaluable for exhibition.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Crimson scarlet with darker shadings, velvety texture. Bud long and pointed, deliciously fragrant. Each, 75c.

HADLEY—A fine American pedigreed rose producing flowers of elegant form and substance. Color rich crimson scarlet shaded maroon. A glorious rose. Each, 75c.

KILLARNEY—The new Irish Beauty. Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink, lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is a soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed.

MRS. AARON WARD (T.)—A deep golden orange color shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. One of the most beautiful roses in existence. Each, 75c.

MAD. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—Sport of Ophelia, brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold. Ideal rose.

MAMAN COCHET (T.)—Color is a deep rosy pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose.

MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT—The famous winner of the Daily Mail Prize. The color being terra cotta bronze and geranium red, new combination of colors in rose. Each, 75c.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H. T.)—Coppery red shaded fawn. Buds are about the longest we have ever seen on an outdoor rose. Will easily rank with the very best.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—A favorite rose because of its finely formed, dark blood-red or maroon blooms with strong and pleasing fragrance; it is sometimes referred to as the "Black Rose." Not a strong grower, but worth special attention.

RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—A sport of Radiance carrying all the good qualities of the parent and different only in the beautiful deep red color of the large globular flowers. Of the greatest garden value. Each, 75c.

RICHMOND (H. T.)—Large, full, fragrant, bright scarlet flowers of excellent quality, with attractive long-pointed buds. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

SUNBURST (H. T.)—Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center, fragrant and well shaped. Plant spreading. Very beautiful but it takes time and patience to establish and grow it well. See colored picture on back cover. Each, 75c.

FINEST HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES

For Eastern Oregon and Washington or in sections where the winters are severe, this collection will thrive and bloom freely where the Tea and Hybrid Tea roses would not prove satisfactory.

Two-year-old Field Grown Plants, 50c each except where noted

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich, glossy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner. Each, 75c.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD (H. P.)—Flowers of immense size, color bright rosy pink.

BLACK PRINCE—Almost a black rose. Very hardy, large and full.

CONRAD F. MEYER—A most valuable addition to the list of hardy free-blooming roses. The color is a beautiful silvery pink.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA (H. T.)—Elegant, large pointed buds; full double flowers; color delicate creamy white; fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LANG (H. P.)—A soft, delicate pink, with satiny tinge; very free flowering.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double.

HUGH DICKSON (H. P.)—Glowing crimson-shaded scarlet. A strong grower and perpetual bloomer. (Should be cut back freely.)

GRUS AN TEPLITZ or VIRGINIA R. COXE (H. T.)—Color fiery crimson, with a dark velvety sheen, very fragrant, free bloomer.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (H. P.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich crimson which as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color, bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Deep, shining rose, blooms freely, the largest variety in existence.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H. P.)—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; color, rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

CLIMBING, PILLAR AND RAMBLER ROSES

Two-year-old bushes, field grown, 50c each (except as noted)

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich crimson.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Without question, the finest single flowered Climbing Rose in cultivation. Color clear bright rosy pink.

DR. VAN FLEET—Beautiful shade of shell pink; immune from mildew.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion.

PAULS SCARLET CLIMBER—By all means the most brilliant rose known in any class because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet in large semi-double flowers.

Rambler Roses, Ea. 50c

The Rambler Roses are strong, vigorous climbers, growing ten to twelve feet high in one season.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—Brilliant crimson, base of petals white.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER—An improved type of the favorite Crimson Rambler.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Polyanthus type; a beautiful bright shell pink; large double flowers.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS—Fine crimson rambler.

TAUSENDSCHON—A lovely shade of soft pink, free and vigorous.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Pure, bright yellow.

WHITE DOROTHY—A sport from Dorothy Perkins, possessing all the fine qualities of that grand variety, but having pure, white flowers.

See Page 42 for Evergreen Spray

PEONIES

The demand for the Peony increases more each year, closely rivaling the rose in size, color and fragrance. They make a gorgeous display wherever planted, succeeding in any soil or climate, but thrive best in deep, rich, well-drained loam. Peonies are always free from disease and insects do not bother them. They are hardy, thrifty growers, bloom freely, and nothing will add more to the beauty and attractiveness of the lawn.

PRICES: F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra.

Color and Description of Peonies

Gorgeous effects and a wide range of color combinations are possible to peony growers.

The double peonies may be conveniently divided into four dominant colors as shown in the illustration: White, light pink, dark pink, and red.

It is advisable, when planting, to consider the color effects during the blooming season. Arrange them with a distinct picture in your mind's eye, plan for an effect wisely. The result will justify your care.

Semi-double—Having several rows of wide petals with the center loosely intermixed with stamens and petals.

Crown—Having wide petals in the center with a cluster of narrow, short petals, enriching same, and an outer row of large guard petals.

Bomb—All center petals of uniform width, forming a globe enclosed to a row of large guard petals.

Semi-rose—Petals all uniformly wide, interspersed with a few pollen-bearing stamens.

Rose—A perfect full rose shape with no stamens.

ASA GRAY—Very large. Semi-double. Pale to deep lilac. Mid season. Each 75c.

AVALANCHE—Very large and full, milky white. Strong grower, fragrant. Mid season. Each 75c.

DORCHESTER—Large, compact rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Late. Each 50c.

DUC DE WELLINGTON—Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrant. Late. Each 50c.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Early. Each 50c.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE—Very large, medium light pink, shaded to deep rose, with wide outer petals. Each \$1.00.

EDULUS SUPERBA—Rose pink, delightfully fragrant. An early bloomer, ready for Decoration Day. Each 60c.

EUGENE VERDIER—Very large, light rose, shaded salmon, full sweetly scented, distinct from Eugenia Verdier. Late. Each \$1.00.

FELIX CROUSSE—Full double, flaming red, good bloomer. Mid season. Each 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Immense double flowers, pure white tipped or flaked with a small crimson spot at center. Early. Each 50c.

FRAGRANS—Late; color deep rose; fragrant prolific bloomer; tall grower. Each 75c.

GLOIRE d'BOSKOOP—Large globular flower of rich pink shading to lilac. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

JENNY LIND—Large, bomb type. Hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

KARL ROSENFIELD—Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson. A very brilliant and striking variety. Slightly fragrant. Midseason. Each \$1.00.

L'INDISPENSABLE—Full globular rose type. Lilac-white. Bud slow to open. Late midseason. Each \$1.00.

MAD. DE VERNEVILLE—Broad outside petals, sulphur white, with center rosy white, sometimes edged carmine, and beautifully imbricated. Early. Each 50c.

MARIE LEMOINE—Large, compact, rose type flower. Pure creamy white. Late. Each 50c.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE—Bomb type, pale lilac-rose shading lighter. Early. Each 85c.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA—Beautiful bright pink globular flowers, blooms with Officinalis Alba and Rubra, producing fine flowers for Decoration Day. Each 60c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Bright scarlet crimson, double and globular. Early. Each 60c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A full, strong, white with yellowish-tinted center; very popular. Each 60c.

REINE HORTENSE (PRES. TAFT)—One of the finest varieties. Color delicate hydrangea pink with center flecked crimson. A tall grower with stiff stems. Semi-rose type. Each \$1.00.

RUTH BRAND—Large compact bomb, uniform lavender pink; fragrant. Each \$3.00.

SARAH BERNHARDT—Flower of very beautiful semi-rose type, large overlapping petals. Deep pink. Late and of a free blooming type. Each \$3.00.

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

Deliveries are made from November until May, orders are accepted at any time for delivery in season.

ALMOND—(Prunes)

PINK FLOWERING—(*P. Japonica*)—Early dwarf shrub. Double clear pink little roses festoon the gracefully branching branches. Each 50c to \$1.00.

BERBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGII—(Japanese Barberry)—Of very dense dwarf spreading habit; foliage deep and abundant; gorgeous coloring in Autumn. Makes a good hedge. Bright berries in Winter. Each 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c.

BUDDLEYA—(Summer Lilac—*Magnifica*)—This new fine shrub produces long straight slender branches that terminate in long spikes of lilac-like flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender blue. Commences to bloom in June and continues until frost. Fine subject for lawn or tall hedge. Two-year plants. Each 25c to 75c.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—(Sweet Scented Shrub)—An old favorite, double, dark crimson flowers, very fragrant and blooms all season. Each 75c.

CRAB

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING—Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color, and delightful fragrance, tree shape. Each 75c to \$1.50.

DEUTZIA

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—(*Deutzia Crenata*)—Pure white, tinged with blush. Flowers very double, blooming May and June. Each 35c to 75c.

LEMOINE'S—(*D. Lemoinei*)—One of the hardest shrubs and most popular variety, flowers in large clusters of pure white. Each 35c to 75c.

FORSYTHIA—(Golden Bell)

F. FORTUNEI—Blooms in dense masses of golden yellow flowers in early Spring. Beautiful as lawn tree. Each 35c to 75c.

HYDRANGEA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—(Tree Hydrangeas)—Grows three or four feet high. Flowers are in cone shape on ends of branches, and are pure white, afterwards changing to pink, remaining on tree until frost. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*)

Each 50c to 75c.

COMMON—White or purple.

NAMED VARIETIES, 75c to \$1.00

Alphonse Lavelle. Double, sky blue.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Satiny pink.

Charles Joly. Deep red; large, double.

Charles X. Rapid grower; reddish purple.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single white.

Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.

Michael Buchner. Double. Pale lilac.

Rubra de Marley. Double. Reddish purple.

Souvenir Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purple, immense solid clusters.

MOCK ORANGES—(*Syringa*)

Large hardy shrub with a profusion of white creamy flowers, very fragrant. Each 35c to 50c.

QUINCE

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE—Covered with bright scarlet flowers very early in the Spring before the leaves appear. Each 50c to \$1.00.

SPIRAEIS

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blossoms. Each 35c to \$1.00.

BILLARD'S—(*S. Billardi*)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer. Each 50c to 75c.

VAN HOUTTE'S BRIDAL WREATHS—(*S. Vanhouwetii*)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May. Each 35c to \$1.00.

ANTHONY WATERER—(*S. Bumalda*)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers, blooming all Summer; fine for foreground planting. Each 50c to 75c.

SNOWBALL

COMMON—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c to 75c.

WEIGELIA

ROSEA—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 50c to 75c.

EVA RATHKE—Flowers red, one of the best. 50c to 75c.

Birch European White \$1.00 to \$5.00
Elm Chinensis. Ideal for street planting.

4 to 5 feet50
6 to 7 feet75

Paul's Double Scarlet 3.00

Paul's Double Scarlet 1.00 to 3.00

Horse Chestnut White Flower 1.50

Laburnum Golden Chain 1.50

Linden American 1.50

European 1.50

Locust Black 1.00

Honey75

Maple Norway, 6 to 8 feet 1.00

Purple Leaf, 8 feet 3.00

Mountain Ash, European75 to 1.00

American75 to 1.50

Oak Pin (Q. Palustris) 2.00

Red (Q. Rubra) 2.00

Ornamental Climbing Vines

Clematis

Clematis is one of the most beautiful and useful climbers. Their magnificent flowers, borne in great profusion in beautiful shades of lavenders, purples, reds and white, make them especially attractive. Clematis requires a rich, loamy soil, but manure should not touch the roots. Cut out the weak and surplus branches in the spring, and tie the vine up well to its support.

RAMONA—Beautiful lavender, best of its color. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

HENRYI—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

JACKMANII—Intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance; distinctly veined. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium-sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. Choice plants, each 35c to 40c; large, 50c to 60c.

Honeysuckle

BELGIAN—Flowers yellow, blotched with red above; blooms all summer, fragrant. Each, 50c.

JAPANESE—Evergreen; fragrant flowers white changing to yellow. Each, 50c.

Hop Vine

ENGLISH CLUSTER—Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Kudzu Vine

Rapid climber with large heavy foliage; purplish flowers in racemes; during late August. Strong roots 35c; doz. \$3.00.

Wistaria

W. SINENSIS—(Chinese Wistaria)—Grows 15 to 20 feet in a season; has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Each, \$1.00.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS VARIEGATED—Yellow variegated leaves is very attractive among other green foliage. Flower same as common Chinese Wistaria.

Ampelopsis

VEITCHEI “Boston Ivy”—Leaves glossy green, coloring bronze in fall; flowers small; berries deep blue. Each, 35c to 50c.

QUINQUEFOLIA “Virginia Creeper”—Common American Ivy. Each, 35c to 50c.

English Ivy

Large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; evergreen. Each, 35c.

Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—(Trumpet Vine)—Strong climber; deciduous; flowers orange scarlet. Each, 50c.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—Evergreen clinging; flowers canary yellow. Each, 50c.

Dutchman's Pipe

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—A handsome bright green luxuriant vine, having large foliage and brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Each, 50c.

Strawberries

FALL OR EVERBEARING

MASTODON—Stands out among the Everbearing varieties just as Premier does among the spring bearing kinds.

The berries are larger, will bear a heavier crop of large berries than any other Everbearing variety.

The berries are handsome in appearance and good in quality.

CHAMPION (Progressive)—This variety introduced first as Progressive and later as Champion was the first really good Everbearing variety, and is the one which put the Everbearer in popular favor in the home garden. As compared with Mastodon, Champion makes a less vigorous plant growth, it is equally productive, although the berries average smaller in size, and it is better in quality. On account of its better quality it is still liked by many in the home garden.

SUPERB—Another good variety, superb not only in name but in every good quality which goes to make a fine strawberry. Perfect flowering.

Standard Varieties

PREMIER is still unchallenged as the real money maker among early varieties of strawberries. It has given more general satisfaction than any other variety ever introduced. For the home garden, for local market, or for shipping moderate distances it outclasses them all.

The berries are beautiful in appearance, having uniform shape and a glossy, rich, red color, extending clear through the berry.

“**NEW OREGON**” is large, firm and of fine form, averaging 15 to the quart box; color a brilliant, deep, rich red, having a glossy varnished appearance when fully ripe. This dark blood red coloring extends through to the very center, and, no matter how large, “**NEW OREGON**” is never hollow.

CLARK'S SEEDLING—The “**Hood River Berry**”—Best shipper, berries large, of delicious flavor; vines bear large crops; especially adapted to dry soil.

GLEN MARY—A bright, handsome standard sort, grown the country over and perfectly reliable.

MARSHALL—If you will give this variety the extra care with which it quickly responds, you will have the very largest and most beautiful fruit for your trouble.

Variety	Postpaid			F. O. B. Spokane					
	Each	Doz.	50	100	Each	Doz.	50	100	1000
Strawberries, Everbearing									
Mastodon .....	.75	2.00	3.75		.60	1.75	3.25		
Superb .....	.50	1.75	3.00		.40	1.50	2.50		
Champion .....	.50	1.75	3.00		.40	1.50	2.50		
Strawberries, Standard									
New Oregon ....	.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00	
Glen Mary.....	.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00	
Marshall .....	.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00	
Premier .....	.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50	
Clarks seedling	.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50	

Variety	Postpaid			F.O.B. Spokane		
	Each	10	Each	10	100	
Raspberries (Red Cap)						
Cuthbert, 1 yr. ....	.20	1.25	.15	.75	6.00	
Marlboro, 1 yr. ....	.20	1.25	.15	.75	6.00	
Everbearing, 1 yr. ....	.20	1.25	.15	1.00	7.50	
Raspberries (Black Cap)						
Gregg, 2 yr. ....	.25	2.25	.20	1.50	12.00	
Plum Farmer, 2 yr. ....	.25	2.25	.20	1.50	12.00	
Loganberries						
2 Year well rooted.....	.30	2.75	.25	1.50	12.00	
Dewberries						
Lucretia .....	.20	1.50	.15	1.25	10.00	
Grapes						
Moore's Early .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Concord .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Delaware .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Niagara .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Worden .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Blackberries						
Himalia Giant .....	.25	1.75	.20	1.50	12.00	
Eldorado .....	.25	1.75	.20	1.50	12.00	
Lawton .....	.25	1.75	.20	1.50	12.00	
Thornless tips .....	.25	1.10	.20	1.00	8.00	
Thornless, 1 yr. ....	.30	2.75	.20	1.50	18.00	

S. S. Co.'s Green Pod Fertilizer Increases the Yield. See Page 41.

Fruit Trees

In the purchase of fruit stocks great care should be given to the selection of varieties that will meet your conditions and requirements, as many that thrive and bear abundantly in one section often prove disappointing under variable conditions. Also many splendid sorts for home use are totally unsuited for profitable marketing. For this reason we offer a large assortment of improved varieties carefully tested and selected for their special merits and their adaptability to varying conditions, and if you will state whether you intend growing for distant or local market or for home use, giving location and general conditions, we can recommend or assist in the selection of those varieties that will give you the best results.

APPLES

	Each	Per 10
First Grade, 4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.75
First grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 ft. .40		3.75
F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra		

PEARS

	Each	Per 10
First Grade, 2 years.....	\$1.00	\$.....
First Grade, 1 year, 4 to 6 ft. .75		6.50
First Grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 ft. .50		4.75
F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra		

Summer Varieties

RED JUNE
GRAVENSTEIN
RED ASTRACHAN
YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Autumn and Winter Varieties

BALDWIN
DELICIOUS
GRIMES GOLDEN
JONATHAN
NORTHERN SPY
ROME BEAUTY
WINTER BANANA
WAGENER
WINESAP

Crab Varieties

FLORENCE—Red striped; early good annual bearer, juicy and crisp; fine for home gardens. September 1.

RED SIBERIAN—Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

TRANSCENDENT—Very large, good for cider; yellow striped red. Productive. Adapted to Montana. September.

CERRIES

	Each
First Grade, 2 years.....	\$1.00 to \$1.50
First Grade, 4 to 6 feet.....	.75
First Grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.60
F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra	

BING—Originated in Oregon, from seed of Black Republican; fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late; good shipping variety. July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN (Lewelling)—Seedling, raised by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon; large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper. June.

LAMBERT—Fruit of largest size and of fine quality; color deep rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; a fine market variety; ripens two weeks later than Royal Ann. July.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow becoming amber in the shade; richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. July 1.

LATE DUKE—Large, light red; late and excellent, sub-acid. Late July.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
First Grade, 2 years.....	\$1.00	\$.....
First Grade, 1 yr., 4-5 ft.....	.50	
First Grade, 1 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.40	

F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra

PEACH—Very large; skin brownish red, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; freestone; very popular. July.

GREEN GAGE—Small round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; freestone. Mid-July.

DAMSON—SHROPSHIRE—Medium size, dark purple; very firm; flesh greenish, juicy and rich. Vigorous. Late September.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; skin of a deep golden color, but rather acid; excellent for cooking; very showy. August.

DAMSON—Small, oval, bluish purple; flesh melting, rather tart. Trees very fruitful and hardy. August.

PRUNES

If you can—Grow Prunes—The demand is always good and will increase every year as they can only be grown in certain sections, but where conditions are right they are easily and profitably produced.

3 to 4 ft.....	40c each, \$3.75 per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	75c each, \$6.50 per 10
4 to 6 ft.....	50c each, \$4.75 per 10
2 year	\$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10

F. O. B. Spokane

GIANT—Largest prune known; fruit averaging 1½ to 2 ounces each; retaining the good qualities of the smaller varieties.

HUNGARIAN—Very large; dark red, juicy and sweet; good shipper. August.

ITALIAN (Fellenberg)—Large, oval, tapering at both ends; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; separates freely from the stone; best for drying. August.

PETITE (French)—Medium, egg shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive; standard variety for drying. August.

PLANT a Prune Orchard NOW.
Write for Special Prices in Quantities.

APRICOTS

4 to 5 ft.....	75c each, \$6.50 per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	50c each, \$4.75 per 10
	F. O. B. Spokane

MOOSPARK—Very large, yellowish green, brownish red on the sunnyside; flesh bright orange; fine for canning and drying; freestone. July, August.

ROYAL—Above medium size; sweet, rich, juicy, good dryer and canner. July.

TILTON—Large; rich color, high flavor; very productive; similar to Royal; later. July.

PEACHES

4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4, 65c each; \$5.00 per 10. F. O. B. Spokane.

EARLY ALEXANDER—One of the largest and best of the extra early varieties. Almost freestone. July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Very large, yellow red cheek; sweet and excellent; popular for table and canning; freestone. August.

ELBERTA—Very large bright yellow, red cheek; juicy, sweet; regular bearer; freestone. Late July.

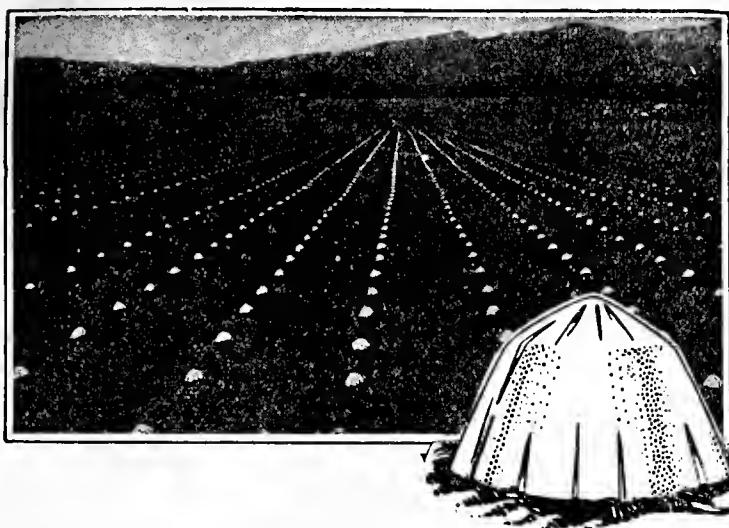
HALE'S EARLY—Early, free; extra quality; hardy.

MUIR—Large, pale yellow; very firm and sweet; best for drying; freestone. August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Creamy yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit; rich and sweet. Freestone. Late September.

TUSCAN CLING—Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous; strong grower. July, August.

Germaco
Hotkaps



Earlier to Market for Higher Prices

Germaco HOTKAPS—"individual hothouses for every plant"—are made of waxed paper in the form of a cone which completely covers the plants—the only way to fully protect them from frost. HOTKAPS also protect against rain, wind, ground-crusting and insects—your assurance of faster-growing, hardier plants, with larger yields and greater profits, because you market earlier.

HOTKAPS are inexpensive to use. One man can "set" over 3000 of them per day.

Write us now about this money-making crop necessity, or simply order your season's supply now.

PRICES—1,000 lots, \$10.00; 5,000 lots, \$9.75 per M; 10,000 lots, \$9.50 per M; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$4.00; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; postage extra. Less than 1,000 lots without tamper or setter, \$1.50 per 100.

Weights—1,000 package HOTKAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.



*Protect
Chicks &
Plants with*
CEL-O-GLASS

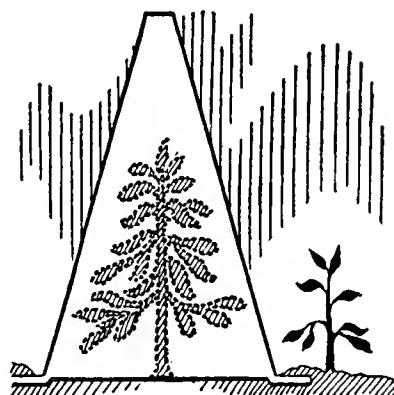
CEL-O-GLASS is a light-weight, flexible, weatherproof material made by coating wire mesh with a transparent substance which will not rub off or dry up. It can be cut or bent to any desired shape, and is practically indestructible. By using CEL-O-GLASS for your poultry houses and scratch pens, your chickens will lay better and grow faster, due to the invigorating effects of the Ultra-Violet rays which CEL-O-GLASS actually "feeds" in.

Prices F. O. B. Spokane—Per lineal ft. 40c; per lineal yard, \$1.20.

"Wee" Hot Houses

How to Use "Wee" Hot Houses

Plant your seed in the garden; cover with Wee Hot House. It prevents crusting of soil, wards off attacking worms and insects and birds and provides a snug warm atmosphere for the development of the plant. It protects it by night from the heavy dews and frosts and by day in the early spring it basks in the sunshine without suffering the blighting, retarding effect of the cold spring winds. This makes it possible to plant much earlier—plants grow faster and capture the early market.



Important on Transplanted Plants

These are just as essential on transplanted plants. These come from the heated atmosphere and are most susceptible to changes in temperature. Set the "WEE" hot house over your plant. The base is imbedded in the soil. As the plant grows and the season advances tear off the upper perforated sections and a complete climatization is effected.

The bottom section never need be removed on upright plants. It conserves moisture and protects the plant enough to pay for the cost of the "WEE" Hot House.

PRICE—Per 1000, \$8.00; 500, \$4.25; 100, \$1.00; 1 doz., 25c.
Postpaid.

GENUINE WEATHERPROOF UNBREAKABLE
FLEX-O-GLASS
Pat. Pend. T.M. Reg.

1.—It admits more Ultra-Violet rays of the sun than any other glass substitute (as proved by actual experiments at leading Agricultural Experimental Stations). These life-giving rays are kept out of buildings by plain glass and yet they are essential to health, productivity and early maturity.

2.—It costs far less than other glass substitutes.

3.—It can be applied by anyone—no need to employ a carpenter or glazer.

4.—It LASTS—there is no metal in it to rust. Its special mineral filling prevents it from rotting and peeling. It is wind-proof and does not catch dirt. Completely covered by patents. Gives better light than glass.

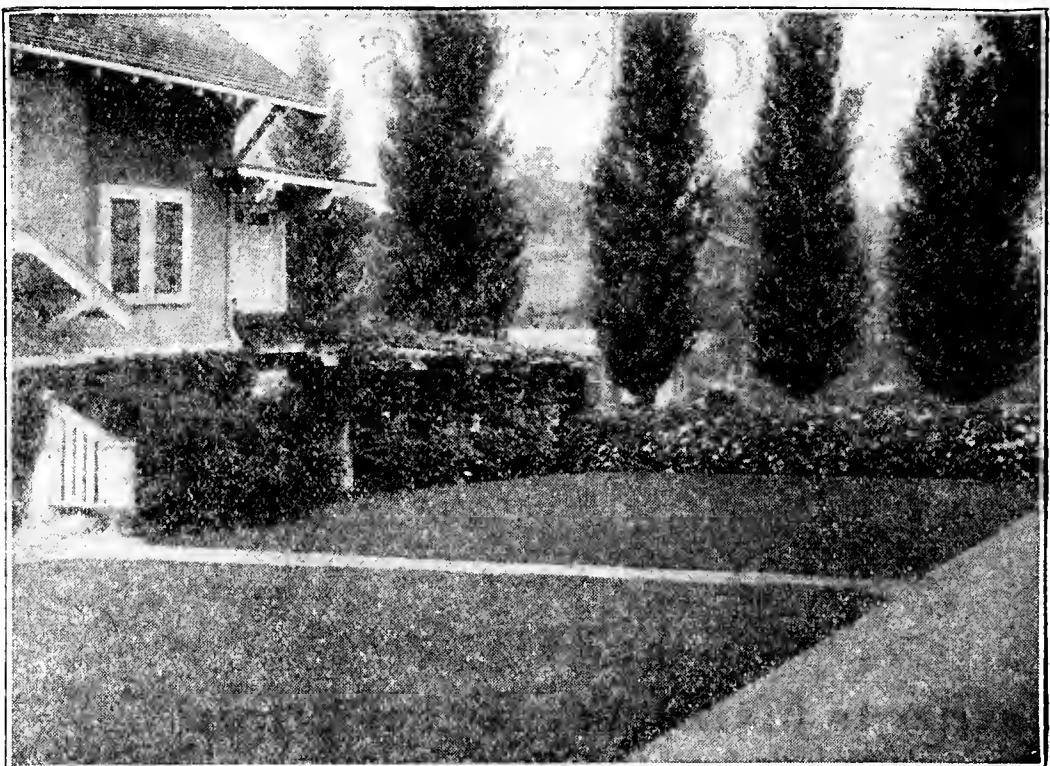
Price per yard, 30c; 10 yards or over, 28c per yard. Postpaid.

FERTILIZERS

FERTILIZERS IN SMALL GARDENS — Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x43 feet.
 300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 feet.
 200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 feet.
 400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 feet.
 500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x9 feet.

100 Lbs. Greenpod General Fertilizer will keep a lawn 50x80 ft. in perfect condition for a season.



SPOKANE SEED COMPANY'S “GREENPOD” GENERAL FERTILIZER

Analysis: Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash 5%



An all around fertilizer for the lawn, shrubs and foliage garden. Contains nothing harmful to the soil and is made up of Nitrates, Potash, Phosphates, Bone and Blood with a tankage filler.

When used as a top dressing in the Spring it promotes a vigorous, healthy growth; giving a dark rich green appearance that intensifies the beauty of the lawn, shrubbery and flowers.

Prices, F. O. B. Spokane: 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA is one of the highest grade nitrogen fertilizers on the market. It will produce a healthy growth where used as a top dressing on either lawn or garden. Use 1 pound per 100 sq. ft. Price, 10c lb.; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

NITRATE OF SODA—For immediate results Nitrate of Soda is the very best for stimulating and forcing the growth of plants or any other crop. 1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$60.00.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Carrying 48% actual Potash and no chlorine. Write for prices.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Carries 50% and upwards Potash. 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$65.00.

SHEEP GUANO—The best natural manure, dried and ground. Concentrated, soluble; quick in action, and free from weed seed. Splendid for vegetables; fine for roses and flowers. Excellent for lawns. 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton \$25.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Contains 17 per cent available phosphoric acid. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs. \$2.25; ton \$35.00.

TANKAGE—Ground meat scraps and bone, dessicated in a vacuum, is very rich in phosphoric acid and nitrogen. Per 100-lb. sack, \$2.75; ton, \$50.00.

LAND PLASTER, OR GYPSUM—Made from pure gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter, valuable for clover crops. 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lb. sack, 75c; ton, \$14.00.

BONE MEAL—Fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil, and one of the most economical at present prices. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50; ton, \$65.00.

BLOOD MEAL—Blood cooked, dried and finely ground, a quick acting fertilizer; analyzing very rich in effective nitrogen; also carries some phosphorus. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100-lb. sack \$5.10.

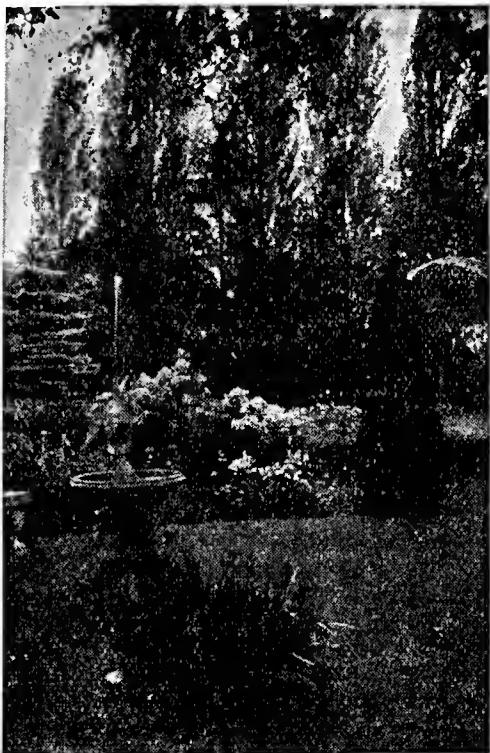
ADCO

DON'T BURN YOUR LEAVES

Dry leaves make splendid manure. Each foot-high layer is sprinkled with ADCO, the latter shaken through by stirring the leaves, and the mass is wetted and trodden down. One layer on top of another is arranged this way, the heap is sprinkled with water occasionally if rains do not keep it moist, and next Spring you have a fine lot of clean manure. Isn't this better than burning such valuable material?

150 pounds of ADCO makes 3 tons of manure. ADCO, in 25-lb. bags, \$2.00. (Enough for 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure.)

ADCO, in 100-lb. bags (4-25's), ea. \$7.75. (Enough for a heap 8 ft. x 8 ft. x 6 ft., making about 2 tons of manure.)



Prices:

100-lb. Bag.....	\$6.00
50-lb. Bag.....	\$3.75
25-lb. Bag.....	\$2.00
5-lb. Bag.....	.60
12-oz. Pkg.....	.15

F. O. B. Spokane

For Gardening Success

Select good seed and plants, care for them properly, and feed them regularly with Vigoro, the complete, balanced plant food.

Vigoro contains all of the food elements necessary to produce rich-green, velvety lawns; large, beautiful flowers; healthy, full-foliaged shrubs and trees; and early, delicious vegetables. Vigoro is "the square meal for all plants."

Clean, odorless, and economical. Simple directions for using Vigoro on every bag or package. Used annually on 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it highly.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

A Product of Swift & Company

"Use Vigoro on Everything You Grow"



EASY WAY TO GROW BEAUTIFUL PLANTS

PLANT one of the Plantabbs in each pot about every two weeks and you'll have the finest flowers you ever grew.

Plantabbs are small, clean, quickly dissolving tablets without odor. Highly concentrated form of nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash in proper balance. Especially good inside where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally effective on roses and other garden flowers.

Everyone who tries Fulton's Plantabbs praises them.

30 Tablets 25c; 75 Tablets 50c;
200 Tablets \$1.00; 1000 Tablets \$3.50.

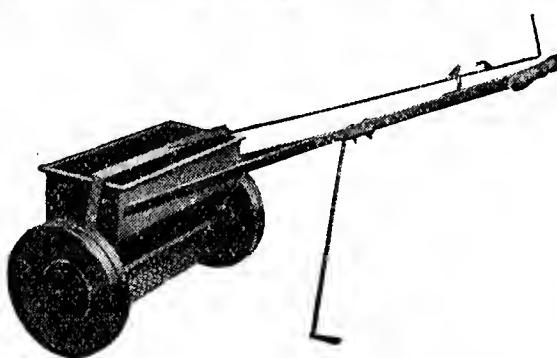
FULTON'S
PLANTABBS
ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS



*The Jector
Fertilizer Nozzle
Will Insure
Uniform Application
of Fertilizers.*

Price \$1.00 Each,
Postpaid.

See Page 48.



MASTERS PERFECT FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR

Shut off control and adjusting device on the handle. Large capacity Hopper Rotary Agitator insures free flowing material.

PRICES F. O. B. SPOKANE, WASH.

Four
Sizes

M-160—16-inch width	\$ 9.75
M-240—24-inch width	12.25
M-241—24-inch width with Double Disc Wheels.....	13.50
M-361—36-inch width.....	18.00

WE WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE SPECIAL PRICES TO
LARGE USERS ON FERTILIZERS

Sprays, Insecticides, Spray Materials, Etc.

Kill Ants in the Nest

New Method "Gets" Them at Their Source . . .
Safe, Permanent, Effective

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden, and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers partially filled with special syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along ant "trails" in the garden. The ants smell the syrup, eat it, and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every fifteen feet around the outside of the house or ant "trails" in the garden. Once installed, permanent, effective, and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests.

Prices—Antrol sets containing four containers and one 4-ounce bottle of syrup, 95c; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45c; pints, 95c; gallons, \$3.75.



ANTROL

Kills Ants in the Nest



Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides New and Safe Method That Does the Work Without Fuss

Cutworms, Sowbugs,
Grasshoppers, Slugs,
Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are
Exterminated



Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. These pests eat the meal, and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling, and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls, and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. Prices—1½-pound packages, 45c; 4-pound packages, 95c; 15-pound bags, \$3.50; 50-pound bags, \$9.50.

SNAROL

Quickly Kills Garden Pests



A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR CABBAGE MAGGOT

For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. ½ pint 50c; pint 85c; quart \$1.25; gallon \$3.00; postage extra.



Use EVER GREEN
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE
to
PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

For commercial use, EVER GREEN is very effective and economical on the following insects: Aphis, Asparagus Beetle, Big Caterpillar, Cabbage Worms, Cranberry Fireworm, Currant Worm, Leaf Hopper, Leaf Tier, Loopers, Mexican Bean Beetle, Rose Chafer, Rose Slug, Strawberry Leaf Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle, Spittle Bug, Squash (Stink) Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug (Aster Beetle), Tent Caterpillar, and White Fly. Complete directions with each package.

EVER GREEN can be sent to you economically through the mail—it's non-poisonous.



EVER GREEN KILLS ANTS

35c bottle makes
2 gallons of solution

PRICES

1 oz.....	\$0.35 each
6 oz.....	1.00 each
16 oz.....	2.00 each
32 oz.....	3.50 each
1 gal.....	13.00 each
5 gal.....	50.00 each

For Better Garden Perfect Flowers

SPRAY "BLACK LEAF 40"

BLACK LEAF 40 (40% Nicotine)—Destroys Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-shelled sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays. 1 oz., 6 gals. spray, 35c; 5 oz., 40 to 120 gals, spray, \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$10.75. Not mailable. Prices F. O. B. Spokane.

Cyanogas

Garden and Lawn Ants: Enlarge main opening to a depth of 6 inches, and pour in teaspoonful of CYANO-GAS.

Ground Squirrels, Sages Rats and Other Small Squirrels: With long-handled mixing spoon scatter one ounce CYANOGAS in each burrow opening.

½ lb. cans 50c; 1 lb. cans 75c; 5 lb. cans \$1.75; 25 lb. cans \$5.50; 100 lb. drums \$20.00.

Cannot be mailed.



Sanaseed

The Modern Exterminator Is "Sanaseed"
A Seed That Kills Mice

"Sanaseed" is a seed, clean, quick and dependable. It is fed to mice as it comes from the package. No baits, no fuss or muss. Simply sprinkle "Sanaseed" where mice frequent. It attracts, mice prefer it to food stuffs. They eat it readily and quickly vanish. They seek the out-doors to die.

Price, 25c package. Cannot be mailed.

Spray Materials and Insecticides



Ortho Nursery Volck

Highest quality Oil Spray for use on foliage to control SCALE, MEALYBUG, RED SPIDER, MITES, WHITE FLY, MIDGE, etc. Replaces "VOLCK" for these uses. Not to be confused with "GARDEN VOLCK," which contains Soap and Nicotine and is a more complete spray for home garden use.

½ pint, each 35c; 1 quart, 80c.
1 pint, each 55c; 1 gallon, \$2.10.

Ortho Garden Kleenup

An Oil Spray for use on dormant trees and plants to kill insects and insect eggs that winter over on the tree or plant, such as SAN JOSE SCALE and other scale insects. RED SPIDER EGGS, LEAF ROLLER, APHIS EGGS, MEALYBUGS, PEAR PSYLLA, APPLE CAPSID, etc. Not to be used on growing plants.

1 qt. can, each 55c; 1 gal., each \$1.50.
5 gal. can, each \$3.50.



Ortho Garden Volck

This VOLCK-Nicotine Spray offers the home gardener as nearly complete a garden spray as can be put in one package. It controls SCALE, APHIS, THrips, LEAF HOPPER, RED SPIDER, WHITE FLY, MEALY BUGS, SMALL CATERPILLARS, etc. It also helps prevent MILDEWS and RUSTS.

3½-oz. bottle, each 35c; 1 pint bottle, each 90c; 1-gal. can, each \$4.80; 5-gal. can, each \$19.00.



Ortho Garden Whale Oil Soap

A full strength Liquid Whale Oil Soap—soluble in hard water without heating. Effective as a spray for APHIS. Used as a wetter and spreader for "GARDEN PYRUM," "Black Leaf 40," and other contact insecticides.

Pint cans, each 35c; quart cans, each 55c; gallon cans, each \$1.95.



Ortho Dry Lime Sulphur

A dry form of Lime Sulphur. Useful in treating same fungous diseases as LIQUID LIME SULPHUR.

1 lb. cans, each 35c; 5-lb. cans, each \$1.50.



Ortho Garden Bordo

This is the regular Bordeaux mixture put out for orchardists. It is the standard remedy for fungous diseases such as SCAB, RUST, MILDEW, LEAF CURL, etc., on peaches, apples, roses, etc., etc.

1 lb., 5 oz. pkg. each 40c; 5 lb. cans, each \$1.00.

Formaldehyde

Will Prevent Oats Smut, Stinking Smut of Wheat, Barley Smut and Leaf Stripe

Use one pint formaldehyde in 40 gallons of water for wheat and barley.

Spray oats with one pint formaldehyde in 10 pints of water. For Potato Scab soak the potatoes for two minutes in a warm solution (118° to 122° F), one pint in 15 gallons of water; small lots on the stove in wash-boiler; larger lots in tank heated with tank heater and large lots in tank heated by steam from tractor or other boiler. Full directions on application.

Pints, 60c; Quarts, \$1.00; Gallon, \$3.50. Cannot be mailed.

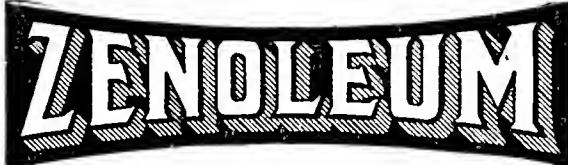
Atlacide

NON-POISONOUS

Atlacide Non-Poisonous Weed Killer Duster exterminates all undesirable vegetation including Poison Ivy, Canada Thistle, Johnson Grass, etc., without danger of poisoning humans or animals. Simply shake powder from can on the weeds and grasses to be killed. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

3½-lb. DUSTER	\$1.50 Each
Bulk sizes for refilling duster or for making solution	
50-lb. Drum	20c lb.
100-lb. Drum	19c lb.
200-lb. Drum	18c lb.

If sent by mail add postage.



We believe Zenoleum is the best general live stock remedy for lice and vermin on all animals. It is a positive disinfectant and can be used freely in stables and poultry houses. Used often it will keep these buildings clean and wholesome.

A sure cure for skin trouble and external parasites on hogs and sheep.

Our guarantee: if Zenoleum is not what we represent it to be we will refund your money.

The 8-oz. tin is postpaid. All other sizes by express at purchaser's expense.

8-oz. tin 35c, makes 6 gallons fluid.

1 qt. tin 75c, makes 25 gallons fluid.

2 qt. tin \$1.25, makes 50 gallons fluid.

1 gal. tin \$2.00, makes 100 gallons fluid.

F. O. B. Spokane.

Carbolineum

To Exterminate Chicken Lice in Poultry Houses

Clean inside walls, etc., as good as possible, then apply to same one or two coatings of Avenarius Carbolineum. Special care should be taken to fill all cracks and crevices in the wood-work with Avenarius Carbolineum.

PRICE—Quarts, 75c; Gallon, \$1.75.

Miscellaneous Remedies

GRAFTING WAX—Lb. 60c. Add postage at zone rate.

BLUESTONE—(Vitrol)—Lb. 15c; per 100 lbs., market price. Not mailable.

PARIS GREEN—Price, ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c. Not mailable.

TOBACCO DUST—½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c. F. O. B. Spokane.

Not for poultry use. Poultry Tobacco Dust, see page 57.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 25c; postpaid, 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 90c; postpaid, \$1.10.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; postpaid, 30c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.10; postpaid, \$1.25.

Corona Seed Disinfectants, Insecticides Fungicides, Etc.



For treating seed wheat for bunt or stink-ing smuts speaks for itself. It is copper car-bonate 20%, containing copper activators that make it just as efficient as the high-priced 50% material. It is used by 95% of the wheat growers who have been dusting their seed during the last five years. Its tremen-dous distribution has built up a prestige and confidence in its quality to bring results that cannot be doubted. Thousands of wheat growers have used it and become convinced —they render the verdict in its favor.

Use 2 to 4 ounces per bushel of seed.

Price, 5 lbs., 80c, F. O. B. Spokane.

Corona Copper Carbonate 50%, use 2 to 4 oz. per bu. Price, 5 lbs., \$1.25, F. O. B. Spokane.



Corona Oats Dust— for Smut

Eliminating the smut but not injurious to germination and increasing the yield. Seed can be treated in advance and stored.

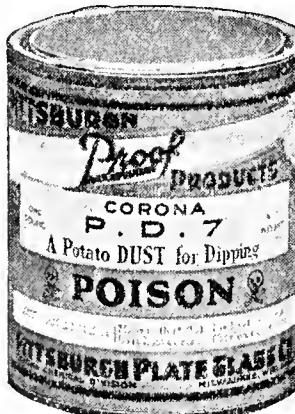
Corona Oats Dust is formaldehyde, treated and refined so as to prevent injuring germination, but at the same time giving forth the well-known distinctive disinfecting value of formaldehyde. Although Corona Oats Dust is not primarily produced for use on potatoes, yet two years of practical application in the field on a great many acres of potatoes has given excellent results as a potato dip dust. Farmers who have been using hot formaldehyde may find Corona Oats Dust an excellent easy substitute, used at the rate of 5 lbs. to 12 gals. of water. Send for directions on how to use Corona Oats Dust on Potatoes.

Price, 5 lbs. cans, \$2.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

CORONA P. D. 7

FOR POTATOES—FOR SWEET
POTATOES

A Dust for Dipping



A simple, easy way for the farmer to make use of standard methods. In making up P. D. 7 there is employed the well known disinfecting values of bromine, carbolic acid and the inexpensive well known mercury compounds (not the high-priced organic mercury compounds). This dust used as a dip eliminates the principal objections of standard methods involving time, labor and the possibility of injuring germination. A safe, easy, quick method at a low cost. 1 lb. treats 16 to 20 bushels.

1-lb. cans, \$1.00 each.

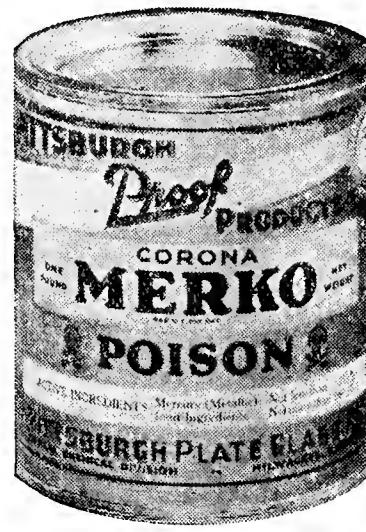
Corona Garden Guide Free

FOR TWENTY YEARS the Corona Chemical Laboratories of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company have been carrying on thorough-going investigations of all kinds of insecticides and fungicides—and for ten years conducting investigations on the mercury and copper products for the new and modern methods of treating seeds to protect them from molds and diseases—always with a view of recommending to the public a material which is best suited for the purpose.

**CORONA INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.
BRIEFLY, CORONA MEANS SOMETHING DIFFERENT—THE TOUCH OF DISTINCTION—THE BEST ON THE MARKET.**

The tremendous distribution of these products has built up a prestige and confidence in their quality to bring results not equalled by any other manufacturer.

Corona Coppercarb



Corona Merko

Merko is a new chemical product for treating seed corn and is not like any other product offered for this purpose.

Merko will prevent the seed from the rot fungi or molds during the seed's long, slow germination period. It will not injure good seed but will increase the germination of diseased seed from 10 to 50%.

Use two ounces of MERKO to a bushel of corn.

4 oz. cans, 50c; 1-lb. cans, \$1.75, f. o. b. Spokane. Not mailable.

"Corona Dry" Arsenate of Lead



Never so much as right now is felt the truth of the statement that "Corona Dry" is the foremost brand of spray lead. This is due to the extreme care and painstaking chemical controls that have existed from the first in the manufacture of this product, producing an Arsenate of Lead of unquestioned and distinctive superiority. Carries the highest possible percentage of arsenic oxide, 33%; is always uniform and requires only one pound to 50 gallons of water. Efficient, economical and convenient. Highest percentage of killing power. Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 75c; 1 case, 12-4 lb. packages, \$9.00, F. O. B. Spokane. Cannot be mailed.

SEMESAN BEL

FOR TREATING SEED POTATOES

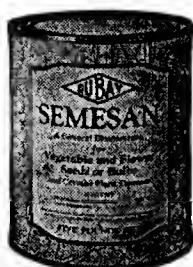
Instead of using chemicals for treating your seed potatoes which require tedious soaking and which sometimes injure the seed piece, use the quick, easy, time-saving Semesan Bel treatment. Simply mix, dip, drain, dry and the potatoes are ready for planting. Semesan Bel may be used on either whole or cut seed pieces. Does not injure sprouts. No hot water necessary. A quick dip into the Semesan Bel solution and the seed potatoes are covered with a protecting film of disinfectant which effectively controls such seed-borne disease organisms as scab, rhizoctonia and black-leg. By controlling these diseases, germination is generally increased, stand improved and the resultant crop of potatoes is bigger and of better quality. Crop increases of from 10 to 15% are common. One pound treats 16 to 20 bushels of seed.



SEMESAN

FOR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

Semesan is indispensable to those growing vegetables or flowers whether for market or home use. It may be applied in dust or liquid form to the seed before planting. It is harmless to the seed but deadly to any disease organism that may be on the seed. Semesan is such a powerful and effective disinfectant that seed treatment with it is ridiculously low in cost, from $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 10 per pound of seed. One ounce treats 15 lbs. of seed. Effective in controlling damping off, the Brown Patch disease which affects golf greens and such devastating gladiolus diseases as hard rot and scab.

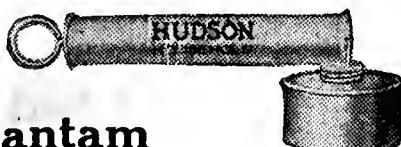


PRICES OF SEMESAN

2 oz. tin	\$ 0.50
½ lb. tin	1.60
1 lb. tin	2.75
5 lb. tin	13.00

Semesan cannot be mailed.

These Are Poisons and Cannot Be Mailed

**Bantam**

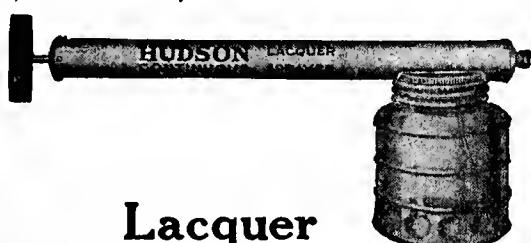
A small, compact sprayer for household insecticides. Pump is $1\frac{1}{4}$ x 7 inches. Container holds 5 ounces. Each 15c, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Fog**

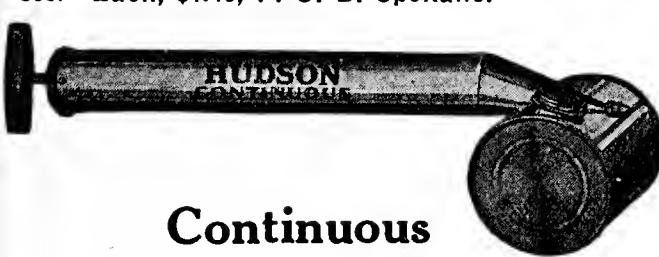
Specially designed for fly oils, moth-proofing liquids and all household insecticides. Pump is $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 inches. Container holds $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. The combination drip cup and vent makes the Fog an ideal household sprayer. Each 30c, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Misty**

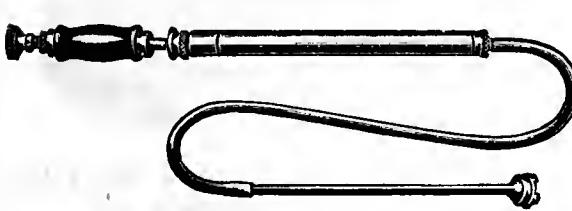
A general purpose sprayer for disinfectants, oil sprays and many other liquids. Holds about 1 quart. Pump is $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 14 inches, very powerful. Equipped with drip cup and large filler opening. Each 50c, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Lacquer**

Handles lacquer, enamels and many other refinishing materials. Nozzle is adjustable for various densities. All working parts are brass. Glass container enables operator to check contents. Has standard Mason thread. A very practical sprayer for the home, paint shop, garage, etc. Each, \$1.40, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Continuous**

Designed along lines of Misty, but is continuous in action. Valve and nozzle of brass. Powerful pump, large filler opening. Handles all oil solutions like fly spray, moth preventative, etc. Tin, 80c each; galvanized, \$1.00 each; brass, \$1.35 each, F. O. B. Spokane.

Trombone

A high pressure spray pump for orchards, vineyards, whitewashing, stock dips, fire fighting, etc. Is double acting, all parts are brass, and is easily disassembled for cleaning. Equipped with 3 feet of hose and iron extension rod. May be used with any sized container, a very practical feature. Each \$4.00, F. O. B. Spokane.



No. 71—Bordeaux Nozzle, \$1.00.

Perfection

High quality, high pressure sprayer for the orchardist, gardener, home owner and for all who have need for a good compressed air sprayer. Every seam riveted and soldered. Tank holds 4 gallons, brass or galvanized. Pump of seamless brass tube. Discharge equipment includes 27 in. hose, 18 in. brass extension and angle nozzle with variable discs. Top and handle are heavy malleable. Brass, \$9.00; galvanized, \$6.00, F. O. B. Spokane. Wt. 10 lbs.

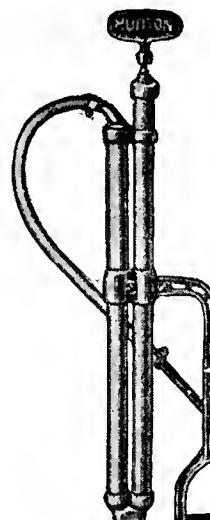
Favorite

Second only to the Perfection. Tank and pump identical with Perfection, also discharge equipment. Differs only in top construction. Used for all disinfectants, fruit sprays, whitewash, cold water paint, etc. A high quality machine at a very favorable price. Made in both brass and galvanized. Brass, each \$8.25; galvanized, \$5.50, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Junior**

A compressed air sprayer for those needing one of smaller capacity. Has all the features of our best machines, with ample pressure for all classes of work. Tank holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, made in galvanized. Has seamless brass pump, malleable top and handle. Discharge equipment includes 24-in. hose

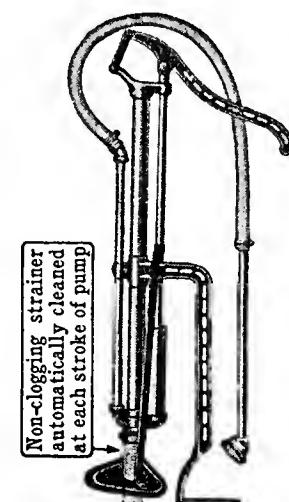
and 12-in. brass extension. Has regular Perfection nozzle with variable discs. An excellent sprayer for the home owner and back yard gardener. Galvanized, each \$4.25, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Mohawk**

A very popular type of bucket pump for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Pump cylinder of brass, air chamber of steel tube. Adjustable malleable foot rest. Develops high pressure with ease. Valve assembly can be quickly removed with a common wrench. Nozzle is regular Perfection with variable discs for different types of spray. Price \$4.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

Moro

A very powerful pump for whitewashing, orchard and vineyard work, and many other spraying jobs. Quick removable valve assembly and double acting pump. Handle is heavy malleable, designed to give operator easy leverage. Nozzle is regular Perfection with variable discs. Price \$5.50, F. O. B. Spokane.

**Modoc**

A general purpose bucket pump of high pressure. Develops 125 pounds pressure, easily maintained, continuous in operation. Pump and working parts of brass. Adjustable foot rest. Valve assembly quickly removed for cleaning. Price \$3.75, F. O. B. Spokane.



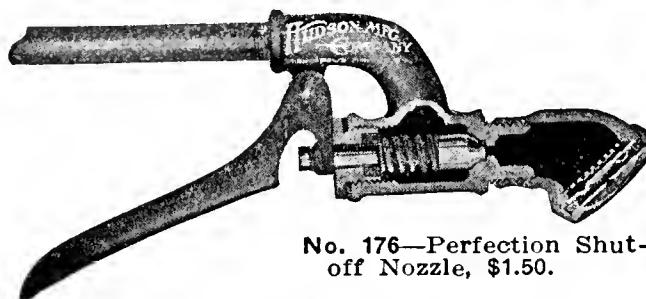
HUDSON CADET DUSTER—The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc. Each 50c, postpaid.



HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER—Handles Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Used in the home garden, on truck plots, in cotton, potato and tobacco fields, in the dairy barn, around the poultry house, etc.

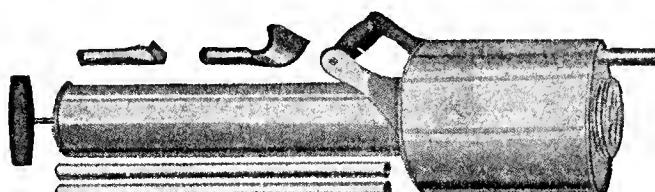
Pump—Heavy tin, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, 9 in. long, fitted with special Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod. Each \$1.00

Hudson Spray Nozzles



No. 176—Perfection Shut-off Nozzle, \$1.50.

Autocrat Duster



An efficient dust gun for the small garden, in the eradication of pests that are best controlled with powdered insecticide. Dust chamber is 7 by 5 inches. Pump 2½ by 12 inches. Equipped with upshoot nozzles and extra extensions. Finished in green lacquer. Each, \$2.50, F. O. B. Spokane.



Fertilize As You Sprinkle
WITH THE JECTOR
FERTILIZING NOZZLE
PRICE EACH
POSTPAID **\$1.00**

Takes the place of the regular garden hose nozzle. Applies any and all fertilizers and plant foods to lawns, gardens, trees and shrubs. The easy, rapid, safe way approved by fertilizer makers to apply their products evenly, properly and without danger of "burning." Simple to operate. Merely put any fertilizer in a bucket. Fill the bucket with water. Attach nozzle to garden hose. Drop suction tube into bucket of fertilizer solution and turn on the water.

Made of solid brass; special rubber tubing resists chemicals. Guaranteed satisfactory when used as directed.

Sherman Portable Spray Head



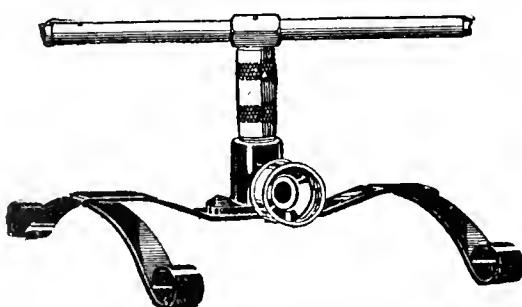
For connecting with hose in series to create a movable and flexible lawn sprinkling system.

Ingenious Spray Head Construction produces a beautifully perfect mist-like spray, evenly covering wide area, yet conserving water volume to a degree that permits a greater number of heads to be used on normal pressures without reducing volume on those farthest from water supply.

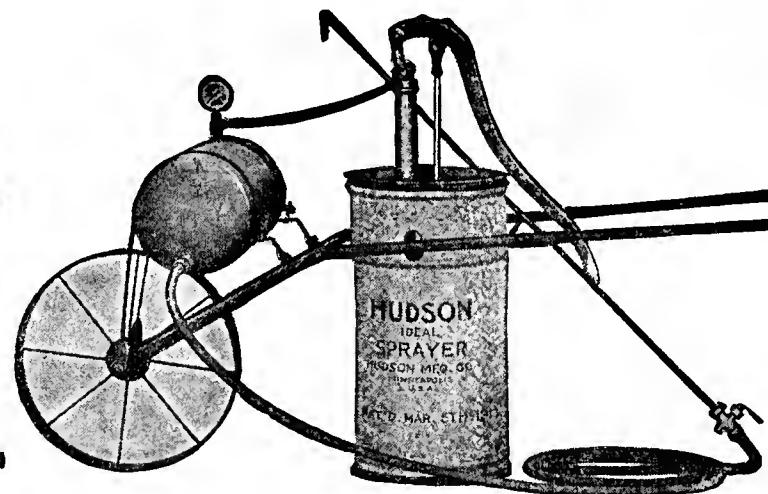
Packed in cartons of four spray heads with TWO caps.

Per set, \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.10.

Extra units, 50c; caps, 10c.



REVOLVING SLED STAND—Throws a fine spray 40 to 50 feet, revolves fast on any pressure. Wt. 2½ lbs. Price \$2.50; postage extra.

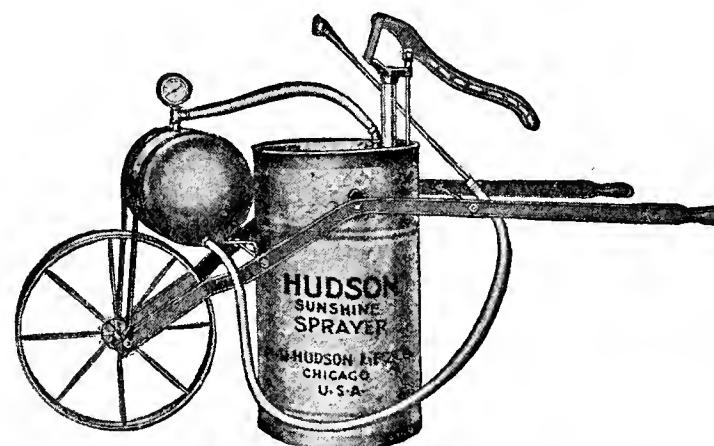


Ideal

No. 33—Ideal Sprayer, Galvanized Supply Tank \$35.00

Standard Package—One in a crate. Shipping weight 105 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

This Hudson Ideal Sprayer is a one-man outfit. It is equipped with a reserve air pressure tank and gauge, which enables the operator to maintain a high, even pressure with less effort. Or he can stop pumping and spray several minutes before the pressure is reduced to a point where further pumping is necessary. Pump is our regular No. 4 Barrel pump, fastened in top of tank by pressed steel support. Tank is heavy brass or copper-bearing galvanized sheet, reinforced at top and bottom with channel iron hoops. Capacity 15 gallons. Air pressure tank is boiler iron with welded joints. Tested under working pressure of 275 pounds. Frame is heavy steel tubing, reinforced by channel iron cross braces. Wheel is 18 inches diameter, with 2½-inch tire. Discharge equipment consists of 6 feet of ¾-inch spray hose and 4-foot ¼-inch extension rod—total 10 feet; leakless shutoff valve and Ideal spray nozzle. Equipped with special non-clogging strainer and agitator which cleans it at each stroke of the pump.



Sunshine

A moderately priced high pressure portable sprayer. Tank holds 12½ gallons. Auxiliary tank enables operator to maintain the high pressure with ease. Pump is the No. 126 M o r o shown above, equipped with a dasher type agitator which cleans the special strainer with each stroke of pump. Has pressure gauge, Perfection nozzle and shut-off cock.

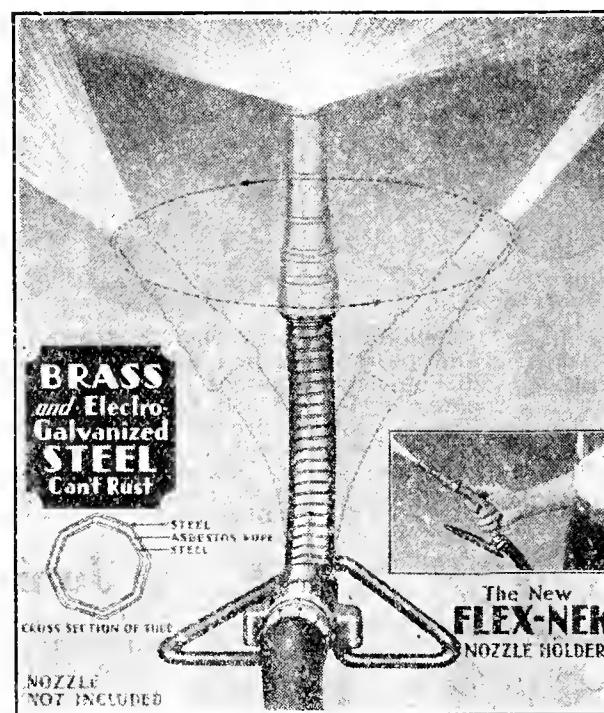
Price \$26.50, F. O. B. Spokane.

FLEX-NEK Nozzle Holder

Converts ordinary nozzle into the HANDIEST, MOST PRACTICAL lawn sprinkler. Nozzle can be adjusted for a powerful, steady stream . . . a sod-soaking downpour . . . or a soft gentle mist . . . and it STAYS just where you put it.

Ideal for sprinkling narrow parkways and odd-shaped plots as well as large, wide areas—especially handy for soaking the roots of shrubs and hedges.

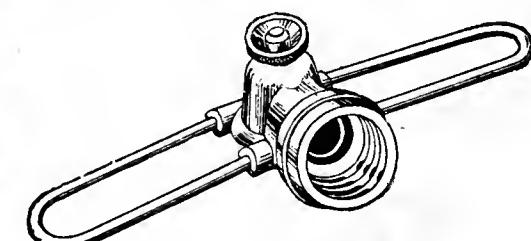
Each, 75c; postpaid, 80c.



C R E S C E N T SPRINKLER—
Price, 75c; postpaid, 85c.

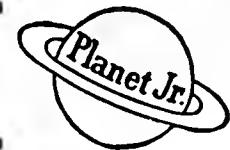


RAINBOY SPRAY NOZZLE—The brass nozzle for hand use; will throw a straight stream also fine or coarse spray, and the shut-off is positive, without the possibility of leakage, recommended by all. Price 80c, postpaid 85c.



No. 119.

No. 119—Can be moved about the lawn without tipping. Wt. 2 lbs. Price 85c; postage extra.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



Planet Jr. No. 26 Drill Seeder

"New Drill Seeder for All Soils"

A SEEDER FOR ALL TYPES AND CONDITIONS OF SOIL

The extra substantial, wide-tread wheels, front and rear, are not only EASIER RUNNING, but cover MORE EVENLY than you have ever before seen. This is particularly important on light, spongy, muck soils, and in sandy soils. But in any soil there are likely to be "hard spots" and mellow spots where any drill, except the No. 26, will either "ride" or sink in a little, causing shallower or deeper covering of the seed, and subsequent uneven germination.

You will be surprised and pleased with the easy straight running and the perfect opening and covering done by the No. 26.

Weight 61 lbs. Price \$20.00.

No. 300



The No. 300 Seeder is the ideal machine for the farmer and commercial vegetable grower. It will plant any vegetable seed from the smallest up to bush lima beans. The seed is planted through holes in a plate.

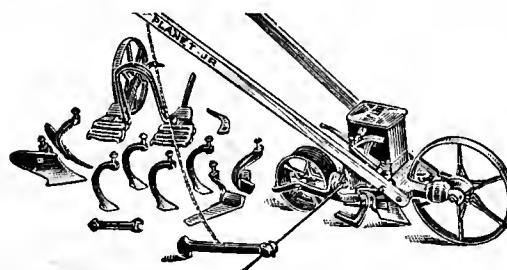
There are three seeding plates with a total of 39 holes, giving ample adjustments for any variety of seed.

The hopper bottom, spout and feed wheel are made from die cast white metal, which is light in weight, but tough, strong, and non-corrosive.

Packed weight 55 lbs. Net weight 34 lbs. Price \$20.00.



No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds, (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. Weight 50 lbs. Holds 2 quarts. Complete, price \$18.00. Seeder only, price \$14.25.



No. 25 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder, and combined double and single wheel hoe; weight 60 lbs. Price, \$21.50.

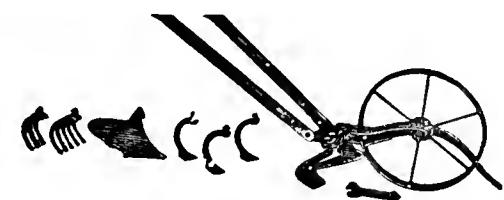


No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, PLOW RAKE—These Double Wheel Hoes are the highest type of machine of this kind made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Weight, 39 lbs. Price \$13.75.



No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOWS—A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world. Weight, 33 lbs. Price \$10.75.

No. 13 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—This is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$8.00.



No. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—Used mostly between the rows, yet by mounting wheel on other side of arm can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small. Weight, 26 lbs. Price \$9.00.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Has a most useful set of attachments. Scarcely any garden cultivation it will not do. Weight, 24 lbs. Price \$7.75.

No. 17½, Same type as No. 17—One pair of 6-inch hoes and three cultivator teeth. Price \$6.75.

No. 18, Same type as No. 17—Has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price \$5.75.

Cultivating Attachments



PLOWS

Plow for Single Wheel Hoes. Each \$1.50.

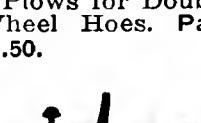


TEETH

Cultivator Teeth. Each 40c.



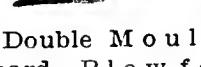
Three Prong Cultivator Teeth. Pair \$2.25.



Plows for Double Wheel Hoes. Pair \$1.50.



DISC HOES
With high dirt shield. Price \$3.50.



Double Mould-board. Plow for Single Wheel Hoe. Each \$3.00.



RAKES

For Fine Cultivation.

3-tooth, pair... \$1.50

5-tooth, pair.... 2.00

7-tooth, pair.... 3.00

\$100 and \$101
Hoes, made in two sizes.

Size Pair
4½ inch..... \$1.20

6 inch..... 1.30



HOES

No. 119 High-Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator



Price Cultivator only \$4.75

No. 119 has a wheel—with 3/16x3/8 in. steel spokes—very strong—24 inches in diameter—making an easy running tool for any garden work.

The plow is substantial, opens a good furrow, covers equally well, and can be used for "plowing" growing crops, and "hilling up."

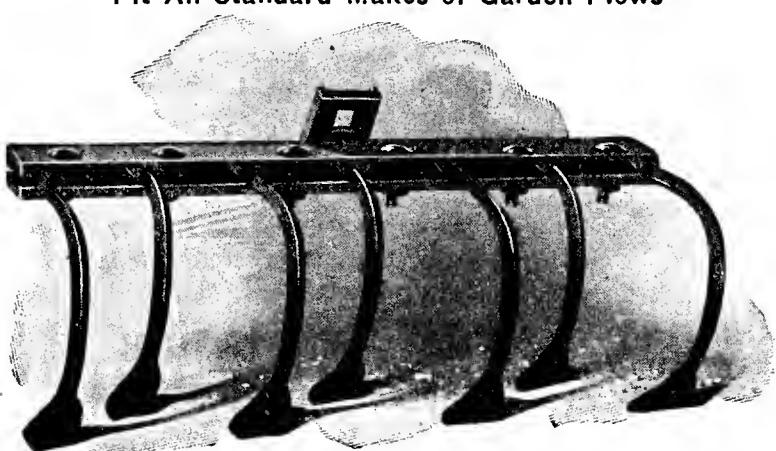
The 4-inch cultivator tooth opens narrow furrows for planting, or cultivates and hills in narrow rows.

The three-tooth cultivator, adjustable for deep or shallow work, does rapid, excellent general cultivating.

Price complete with Midget Drill Seeder attached. Price \$8.50. Midget Seeder only \$4.25.

Hall Cultivator Attachments

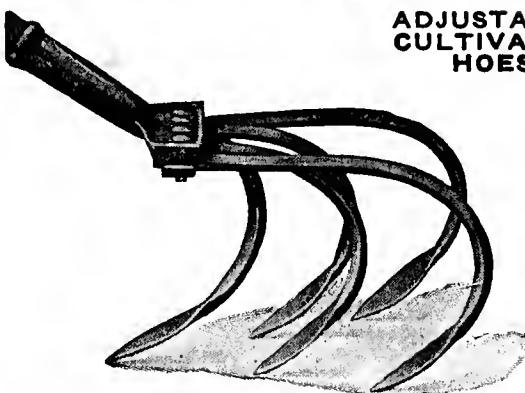
Fit All Standard Makes of Garden Plows



Heavy 5/16 in.

No. 06—5 prongs, spread 8 inches. Wt. 2 1/2 lbs. Price \$1.15.
No. 07—7 prongs, spread 12 inches. Wt. 3 1/2 lbs. Price \$1.25.
F. O. B. Spokane

ADJUSTABLE CULTIVATOR HOES



Like a human hand, the fingers of the "Hall" work closely around the plants without injury. Keeps down weeds, saves moisture, leaves the ground level. 4-foot handle.

FIVE PRONG for regular garden work; weight 4 lbs. Price \$1.25. F. O. B. Spokane.

THREE PRONG for narrower rows and close work; wt. 3 lbs. Price \$1.00. F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 3 Hall Midget Weeder

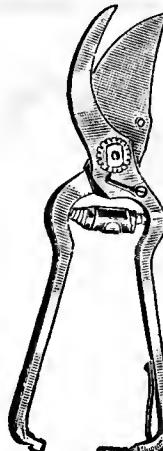


Just the tool for weeding among flowers and vegetables where close hand weeding is necessary. Three prongs, high grade spring steel, forged blades, prongs adjustable, 9-in. handle. Price 60c, Postpaid.

PRUNING TOOLS



No. 30



No. 41



No. 4773

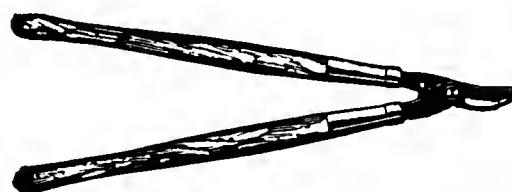
No. 30—7-inch; black finish; polished blade; very good. Weight, 1 lb. Price 85c, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 31—Same as No. 30, only 9-inch ratchet nut; an American make. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 40—9-inch; bright finished, polished blade, spiral steel spring; made for hard service. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.40.

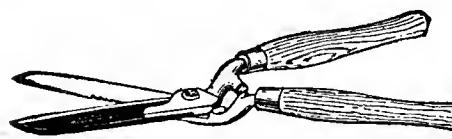
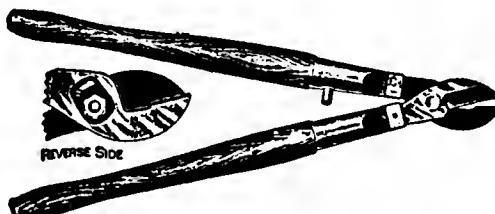
No. 41—Same as No. 40, except with ratchet nut. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.60, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 4773—9-inch; full polish, with double brass springs; best American make. Weight 1 lb. Price \$2.35, F. O. B. Spokane.



No. V40 PRUNING SHEAR—Quick action, sure cut, forged steel jaw. 26-in. hardwood handles with heavy ferrules. Weight 2 1/2 lbs. each. Price \$2.75, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. V20—26 inches overall Pruning Shears with lock nut. Notched blade. Weight, 2 1/2 lbs. Price \$1.85, F. O. B. Spokane.

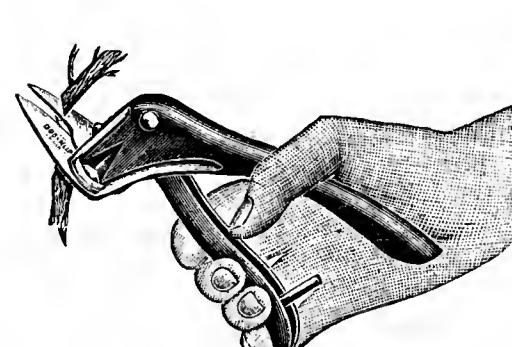


HEDGE SHEARS—Useful in trimming shrubs, small bushes and trees; also preferred by many for edging lawns and beds. Blades are polished solid cast steel. 8-inch blade, per pair \$2.25; postpaid \$2.50.



assures self-tensioning and self-sharpening. Being positive in action, it cuts fine or coarse grass with ease and precision. Handles are pinch-proof and are triple-ribbed to make them absolutely rigid.

Price, \$1.50.



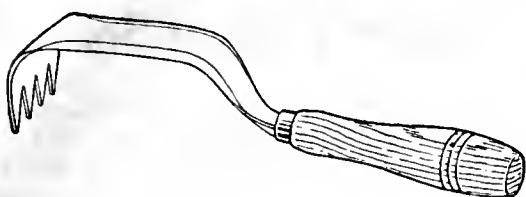
DOO-KLIP PRUNER
An extraordinary pruner for rose bushes, ramblers, shrubs, saplings and grape vines. Handles all kinds of stalks up to 1/2 inch in diameter.

Gives only the best and healthiest cuts, whether used by amateur or professional. Always cuts cleanly and easily.

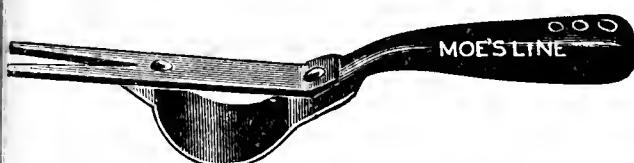
Requires no adjustments—blades are self-tensioning.

Price, \$1.50.

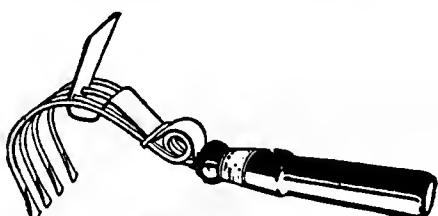
Hand Weeders, Hoes, Trowels, Rakes, Sickles, Shears



No. 829—Four-prong weeder made from 1 1/8-inch tool steel tempered. Edges ground for cutting. Blade green enameled. Drive on hardwood handle. Length overall 10 inches. Each 30c; postpaid, 35c.



NO. 89 ALL STEEL LAWN WEEDE—Has a slotted steel prong which holds the weed firmly and a slight pressure on the handle removes it completely with the root. Easy to use and does not mar the lawn. Finely finished in baked black enamel. 1 lb. Each 30c.



MAGIC WEEDE—D—A very handy tool for use among flowers and small vegetables. Destroys the weeds and leaves the earth about the roots themselves. Price 45c; postpaid 50c.



MAGIC A—3 tines spring steel; wt. 1 lb. Each 20c; postpaid 25c.



MOE'S HAND WEEDE — One of the handiest tools yet devised for weeding and thinning out. Each 20c.



MOE'S STEEL GARDEN WEEDE — No. 82 — Garden Weeder. One-piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. Each 20c.



SPADING FORK—No. 30—Forged steel, 3 tine, 11 in., wt. 1 lb. Each 50c; postpaid 60c.

TROWELS



No. 80—Garden Trowel, one-piece pressed steel; handsomely finished in black baked enamel; length of blade 6 in.; ground and polished points. Each 20c.



No. 81—Transplanting trowel; one-piece pressed steel; handsomely finished in black and baked enamel; length of blade 6 in.; width 1 3/4 in.; ground and polished points. Each 20c.



No. T20—6-inch rolled steel, riveted blade, half polished and green enameled; malleable tang. Each 25c; postpaid 30c.



No. T10 — 6-inch heavy crucible steel forged one-piece, half polished and green enameled blade; wrought ferrule; hardwood handle. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.05.



No. T15—6-inch one-piece crucible steel blade and socket, half polished and green enameled; 8 1/2-inch handle. Each 60c; postpaid 65c.



No. T22—Six-inch bright steel blade; malleable shank. Each 25c; postpaid 30c.



No. T25—6-inch; transplanting; one-piece heavy rolled steel. Each 20c; postpaid 25c.



NO. 2—FORGED CORN KNIFE—Crucible tool steel, anvil finish; length of blade 16 1/2 inches; extreme width of 1 3/4 in.; stained maple handle. Each 75c; postpaid 80c.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE



Has long shank and blade for cutting tips below the surface. Price 45c; postpaid 55c.



NO. 830—WEEDE — Village Blacksmith brand, weight 1 lb. Price, not prepaid, 50c.

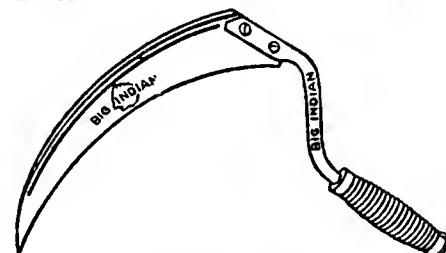
GRASS SHEARS



VILLAGE BLACKSMITH BRAND
6-inch hollow ground blades, clean cutting. Full polished. Weight 1 lb.
No. V51—With trowel shank, pr.....\$1.00
No. V1—Without trowel shank, pr.....85c
Postage extra.



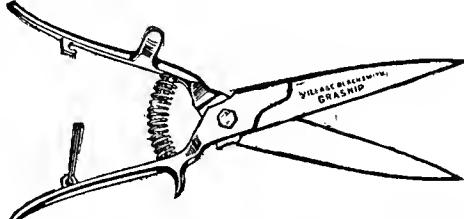
No. 31—Red enameled spring and handle. Price 55c; add postage on parcel post orders.



NO. 1 BIG INDIAN — Scythe Pattern; tempered crucible steel blade polished; heavy aluminum bronzed malleable shank; corrugated green enameled handle. A tool of best quality. Each 75c; postpaid 80c.



THE PERFECT TOOL
No. 3—With our patented offset. Swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forged cutlery steel. Tempered, ground sharp and whetted. Oil finish maple handle. Each 60c; postpaid 65c.



NO. 1 GRASNIP—A practical all-around shear for grass, vines, light shrubbery, etc.; 6-inch. Cutlery steel blades; malleable red enameled hand grip; 12 inches over all. Price \$1.25; postpaid \$1.35.



"ALL-PURPOSE" RAKE
For Dandelion, Garden or Lawn.

Unequalled for removing yellow dandelions. When it is pulled across the lawn, stems, leaves and blossoms are wedged between its teeth and easily pulled out. Also a first-class rake for general work; will clean the lawn of cut grass and dead leaves in better shape than is possible by any other means. It is self-cleaning. A single backward stroke cleans the rake. Each \$1.00, F. O. B. Spokane.



NO. 99—3 1/2-ft. handle. Hook of good quality steel. Used in cutting out dead berry bushes—and similar work. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10.

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

The Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner

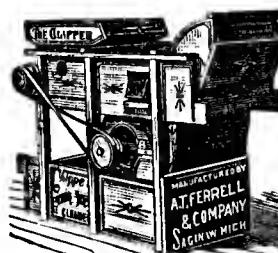
Used by all Agricultural Colleges and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

No work done on the farm brings such large returns as thoroughly preparing the grain and seed by recleaning and grading for planting. This insures an even stand of strong, healthy plants, and a larger yield of a higher grade. The "Clipper" cleaner is especially adapted to this kind of work on account of its ability to separate the small, also the light, dead seed or grain from the perfect seed or grain.

Other mills depend entirely upon screens for this work, and with unsatisfactory results. The "Clipper" screens all straw and foreign matter from the grain before it enters the air shaft, and the "Vertical Blast" does the rest.

Screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while machine is in operation, and a set of ten being furnished with either the No. 1B or No. 2B. These are ample for general work—but special screens can be furnished for any cleaning operation.

Guaranteed to do the most perfect work of any Hand Seed Cleaner manufactured. The "Clipper" is a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill for general use.



No. 1B—Capacity 20 bu. Grain or 10 bu. Seed per hour.....\$45.00
No. 2B—Capacity 25 bu. Grain or 15 bu. Seed per hour..... 55.00
No. 6—POWER MILL. Capacity 200 bu. Grain or 35 bu. Seed per hour. Price \$150.00.

No. 16—POWER MILL—Capacity 200 bu. Grain or 35 bu. Seed per hour. Price, \$225.00. With air control, \$280.00.

F. O. B. Portland. Write for Prices and Catalog. We can also supply Clipper Power Cleaners of large or small capacity for any purpose.

Broadcast Seed Sowers



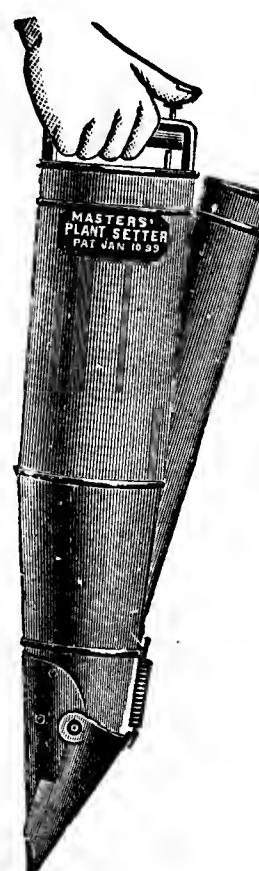
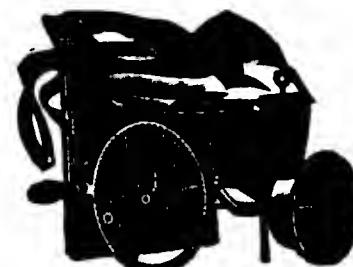
CYCLONE—Save Valuable Seed—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of a few hours' work. Each \$2.50.

TIN HORN SEEDER—Adjustable. A good serviceable seeder at a very low price. Weight 1 lb. Each \$1.00.

WHEELBARROW SEEDER—The Thompson Wheelbarrow Seed Sower is light, strong and accurate. Covers the ground rapidly and evenly. Is not affected by the wind, as it runs close to the ground. Send for descriptive circular. Price, 14-foot spread, steel wheel, \$15.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

Cahoon

The standard broadcast seed sower of the world, made of steel, iron and brass and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower, has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. Price \$5.00, F. O. B. Spokane.



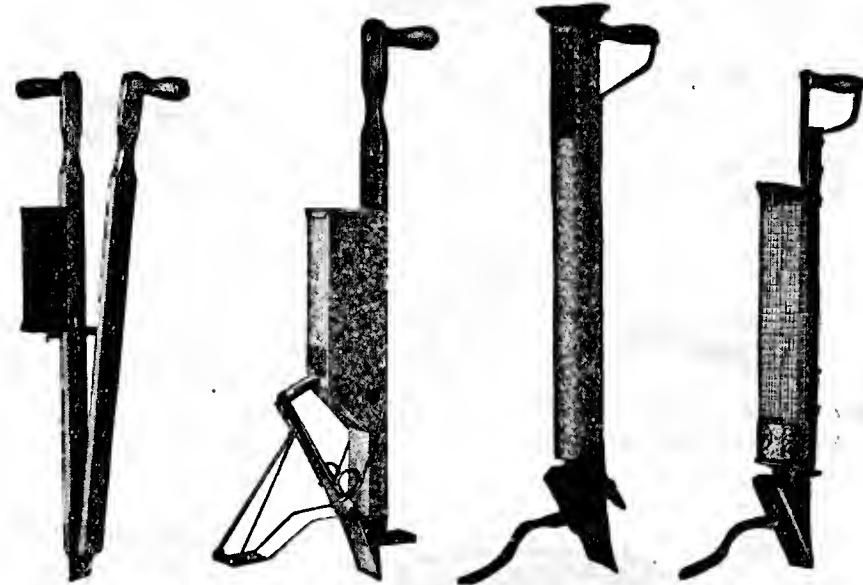
Master's Plant Setter

With a "Master's" you can set, water and fertilize 10,000 plants a day and do better work than if set by hand. Works as fast as you walk. Sets cabbage, kale, celery, tomatoes and vegetable plants of all kinds.

THE OPERATION is very simple. Haul out a few barrels of water to convenient places on the headlands (about two barrels per acre is usually enough.) Mark off your land in rows both ways. Have your plants pulled and in boxes at the water barrels.

Have a small grape or peach basket tied around your waist in which to carry the plants. Take the setter in your right hand and have it nearly full of water. Start down the row, putting in a plant at every mark clear across the field. Fill up your basket at the end of every row, also your Setter with water, and thus keep going back and forth all day. Weight, packed, 5 lbs. Price \$6.00 each, f. o. b. Spokane.

CORN AND POTATO PLANTERS



ACME CORN PLANTER No. 22—Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. Strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Each, \$1.25, postpaid \$1.40.

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER No. 311—(See illustration). An all metal planter which is operated by a spring with the foot; strong, reliable tool. Each \$2.00, postpaid \$2.20.

ACME POTATO PLANTER No. 302—A very handy tool, with jaws of crucible steel, points polished, galvanized iron, taper conveying tube, natural finish. Height 36 inches. Price \$1.75, postpaid \$2.00.

POTATO PLANTER No. 304—A light tubular planter. Its spring closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. See cut. Price \$1.75, postpaid \$2.00.



PINGREE or ACME—(14)—Similar in action to the tubular. You lift the planter up to drop in the potato. Weight packed 4 lbs. Price \$1.35, F. O. B. Spokane.

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser

is made especially for use in the dairy, creamery and wherever cleaning is done by hand. Its merit lies in thorough cleaning properties, for it not only produces cleanly appearances but also cleans clean, as is proved by the sanitary protection it gives milk.

No dairy utensil or milk container is too complex in design to be properly and easily cleaned with this material. Furthermore, the small cost of using Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser is evident when you observe the cleanliness it creates and the lesser amounts of time, labor and cleaning material it requires to do the cleaning you want done.

Prices F. O. B. Spokane.

Barrels, 280 lbs.....	\$16.52
Kegs, 80 lbs.....	5.72
Bags, 25 lbs.....	1.88
Bags, 5 lbs.....	.50
Pkg., 3 lbs.....	.35



Wyandotte Detergent

Is a cleaning, mopping and scrubbing material especially adapted for thoroughly and quickly cleaning painted walls and marble, tile, mosaic, cork and rubber floors. Since it does not mar, scratch or injure the surface on which it is used, it proves an economy in the surface saved.

Prices F. O. B. Spokane

5 lb. Bags.....	\$0.60
75 lb. Kegs.....	7.05
250 lb. Bbls.....	20.38



Wyandotte Alkali Special



Alkali Special for the bottle washing machine.

Wyandotte Alkali Special is a free rinser. It loosens easily and quickly, all objectionable matters, labels, etc. It coats the chains and pockets of the machine without the least injury to either. It rinses freely, and gives a clear, bright, clean, sanitary bottle, free also from the slippery or "soapy touch" so common with many other cleaners. And does it all at a minimum cost.

How Shipped.

Wyandotte Alkali Special is packed 300 pounds net weight in barrels and 100-lb. kegs with Green Hoops both top and bottom. Every barrel of the genuine contains a card bearing the trade mark, Indian with drawn bow and arrow enclosed in triangle.

Barrels, 300 lbs.....	\$19.95
Kegs, 100 lbs.....	7.90

Prices F. O. B. Spokane.

Keep Your Poultry Healthy for Only 1c or 2c a Day

The **B-K** Way



Prevents Roup, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Cholera and other contagious poultry diseases by following the B-K Plan of Poultry Sanitation. B-K kills disease germs instantly on contact. Contains no poison or acid, is clean and clear as water.

EVERY DROP—A DROP OF HEALTH!

You put just a little in water to use. That's why it is so economical. Direction charts for all uses included with every package.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

Free—a special 32-page poultry book, "Poultry Health and Poultry Profits." Call for yours now.



4-oz. Bottles	\$0.30
10-oz. Bottles .....	.50
Quart Bottle .....	.90
One-Gallon Jug	2.00
Five-Gallon Jug	8.50

F. O. B. Spokane.



1. Will Not Taint Milk.	\$.60
2. Clean—Clear—Light Color.	
3. Will Not Discolor Hair.	
4. Permits Skin to Breathe Instead of Clogging Pores and Stopping Skin Action.	
5. Chokes and Repels Flies—Does Not Kill by Poison. Therefore, Safe for Choice Stock.	
6. Only Finest Materials Used.	
7. Does Not Gum Hair.	
8. Will Not Clog Sprayer.	
9. Contains No Tar Oil or Dip.	
10. Money Back If Not Satisfied.	
Quart Can	
One-Gallon Can	1.50
Five-Gallon Can	6.75
30-Gallon Drum	35.00
50-Gallon Drum	55.00

F. O. B. Spokane.

K. O. FLY SPRAY For Cattle, Poultry, Hogs, Horses

See Page 47 for Sprayers

Write for Booklets on the following uses of B. K.

Hotels and Restaurants; Home and Hospital Kitchens; Dairy and Dairy Utensils; Laundry; The Nursery, Sickroom, and General Home Uses.

SENT FREE UPON REQUEST.

Blatchford's



Home
Grown
Cows

One pound of ***Blatchford's*** Calf Meal saves
one gallon whole milk or 1/3 pound of butterfat.

You Can Save

Calves, milk, butterfat, and a lot of money.

You Can Make

Fine cows, cheaper veal, better beef, and a lot of
money.

Feeding Directions in Every Bag. Price: 25 lb. Bags \$1.45; 50 lbs. Bags \$2.85; 100 lb. Bags \$5.50;
F. O. B. Spokane

Blatchford's Chick Mash

BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start, and shields them from white diarrhea, bowel trouble, and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames.

By supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time without forcing.

It contains no screenings, hulls, or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods, or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows, and matures—without change of feed.

Prices 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

See Page 60
for Other Poultry Feeds

Blatchford's

**Rights
the
Ration"** **Essential
Minerals**
for Cattle-Hogs-Poultry

Price: Cattle, 10c per
lb., \$6.40 per 100 lbs.
Hogs, 10c per lb., \$6.20
per 100 lbs. Poultry,
10c per lb., \$6.00 per
100 lbs., F. O. B. Spokane.

Dairy Cows Need It

A dairy cow that is yielding over 25 pounds of milk per day requires additional minerals in her feed. Blatchford's Essential Minerals for Cattle is just the product she needs. A trial will convince you and you can make a trial free.

Hog Profits

are made by reducing your losses and feeding so as to get maximum gains. Blatchford's Essential Minerals for Hogs, plus good feed and care will make your hogs a more profitable investment. Order a supply today and cut down loss and expense.

Better Chicks—More Eggs

Blatchford's Essential Minerals for poultry is as necessary in the growing of baby chicks and the production of eggs as are meat meal or milk. Just try Blatchford's Essential Minerals on one lot and watch results. They will make you big profits. They speak for themselves best.

Dairy Association Remedies

KOW-KARE

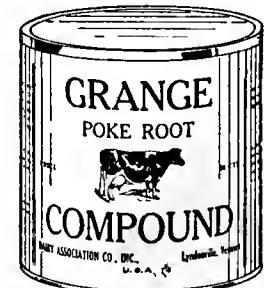
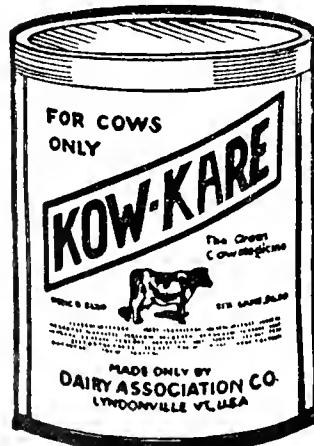
Makes Poor Cows Good—Good Cows Better,
and Makes More Money for Cow Owners

Write for complete instructions on the mixing
of your own cattle minerals.

"The Home Cow Doctor"

A handbook for cow owners, describing diseases that affect a cow's productivity and telling how to prevent and cure them in a single cow or a whole herd. Free on request.

KOW KARE is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit-payer. Medium cans, Mail wt. 2 lbs., Price 65c; Large cans, Mail wt. 4 lbs., \$1.25. Postage extra.



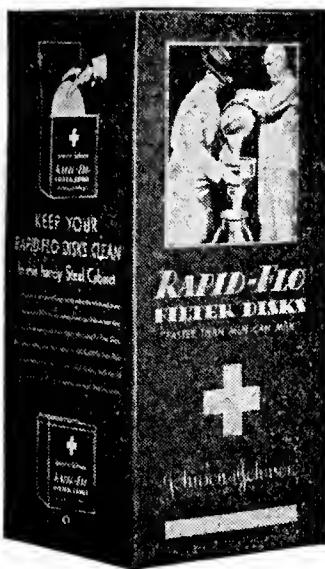
BAG BALM is used for all sores, cuts, scratches, chaps or exterior hurts—for caked bag, bunches and inflammation of the udder. It keeps the teats and udder soft, pliable and easy to milk. Wt. 8 oz, pkg. 60c. Postage extra.

GRANGE POLK ROOT COMPOUND—An unsurpassed and positive cure. Wt. 2 lbs., can 65c; postage extra.

HORSE COMFORT—For wire cuts and flesh wounds. 30c bottles—wt. 1 lb., 60c; bottles—wt. 2 lbs., postage extra.

AMERICAN HORSE TONIC—A general improver for horses. 30c boxes—wt. 1 lb.; 65c boxes—wt. 2 lbs., postage extra.

RAPID-FLO FILTER DISKS



**FILTERS
FASTEAST
AND GETS
ALL THE DIRT**

Rapid-Flo Filter Disks will filter milk in an average of one-half the time required by ordinary disks. Prevents unpleasant delays. Helps you to quit work on time.

Price per 100,
55c; 300, \$1.50,
F.O.B. Spokane.

STRAINER



18 QUART
Buhl Absokieen \$3.00 each
F. O. B. Spokane

MILK STIRRER

Milk Stirrer \$0.55 each
Milk Sampler55 each
F. O. B. Spokane

MILK PAILS



Lisk No. 7414, Open Top \$1.50 each
Lisk No. 8414, Fish Mouth 3.00 each
Lisk No. 7514, Seamless Open 3.50 each
Lisk No. 8514, Seamless Fish 4.25 each
F. O. B. Spokane

MILK CANS

3 gal. St. John Can \$3.00 each
2 gal. St. John Can \$2.50 each
1 gal. Reno Can \$2.10 each
3 gal. City Delivery \$2.50 each
2 gal. City Delivery \$2.25 each
1 gal. City Delivery \$2.00 each
10 gal. Ohio Can \$5.50 each
.5 gal. Ohio Can \$4.00 each
F. O. B. Spokane

BRUSHES



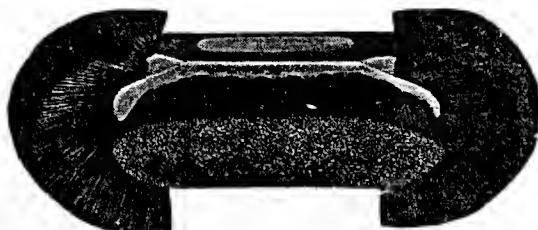
No. 124—10-inch handle, machine. Price, 50c each; postpaid, 55c.



No. 123—6-inch handle, machine. Price, 50c each; postpaid 55c.



No. 86—10-inch handle, hand. Price, 50c each; postpaid 55c.



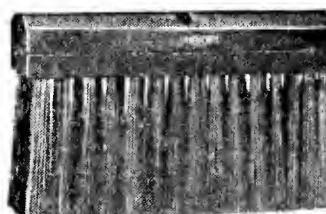
No. 08—Can Scrub. Price, 40c each.
Postpaid, 45c.



No. 286—Cooler Brush. Price, 25c each;
postage 5c extra.

Sharples Separator Brush. For Nos. 2 and 3 machines. Each 25c; postpaid 30c. For Nos. 4 to 9 machines. Each 35c; postpaid 40c. We carry a complete line of Sharples repairs.

BROOMS



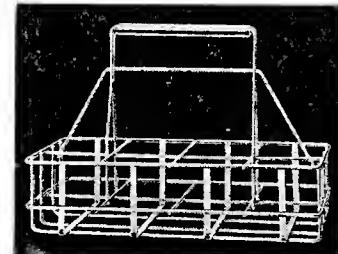
STEEL
4-ROW
14-INCH

Each \$1.00. postpaid \$1.10.



Bass Root, 4-row, 14-inch. Each 90c;
postpaid, \$1.00. Handles 25c extra.

BOTTLE CARRIERS



Six Quart Carrier \$1.25 each
Eight Quart Carrier 1.50 each
Postage 10c Extra

BOTTLE CAPS

With Lift.

Perfection 1 M lots60 M
Perfection 5 M lots 3.00 M

We can now supply Bottle Caps printed in small lots of 10M each. Plus electro charges.

10M, one color, Bulk.....	\$.86 per M
10M, one color, Tube.....	.89 per M
10M, two colors, Bulk.....	.96 per M
1M, two colors, Tube.....	.99 per M

Electro Charges Extra

1 color type set.....	\$2.50
2 color type set.....	3.50
1 color drawing.....	3.50
2 color drawing.....	4.50

There will be no charge on Electros for additional orders.

Price F. O. B. Spokane

BOTTLES

Quarts, 1/2 gr. to case.	
Doz. \$1.25; gro. \$11.25	
Pints, 1/2 gr. to case.	
Doz. \$1.00; gro. \$8.25	
1/2 pints, 1 gr. to case.	
75c doz.; \$6.00 gro.	

Write for prices in case lots.

Postage extra.

BOTTLE CASES

Quart Wagon Case.....	\$1.75 each
Pint Wagon Case.....	1.75 each
Half Pint Wagon Case.....	2.00 each

F. O. B. Spokane

Write for Free Booklet

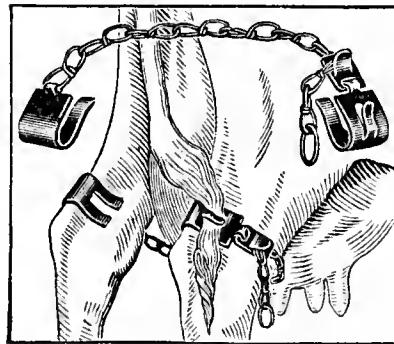
DAIRY SUPPLIES

MARKERS FOR CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS



Metal Ear Labels and Ideal Ear Buttons are satisfactory and easily applied marks of identification that are indispensable to breeders and stockmen.

Your name and address on one side, numbers on the other.



BABCOCK TESTER

FOR TESTING MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS

The most accurate and best built tester. Case is one solid piece, weighing about 4 pounds. Crank and shaft a single solid piece of steel. Worm spindle and gear solid steel and iron mesh full width.

Buckets solid brass. Gear worm runs in oil. Model 8 Babcock Testers are guaranteed perfect in workmanship and material, all are equipped with full set of glassware, bottle of acid and brush. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Prices Babcock Testers

No. 5—2 bottles, milk and cream.....	\$ 9.00
No. 7—4 bottles, milk and cream.....	10.50

BABCOCK TEST GLASSWARE

	Each	Doz.
Milk Bottles 10%	\$0.40	\$4.10
Cream Bottles 50%	.50	5.00
Skim Milk Bottles	.50	
Pipettes 17.6 c.c.	.40	4.00
Pipettes 18 c.c.	.40	4.00
Acid Measure	.20	2.00

Sulphuric Acid for Babcock Test. Write for Prices.



BULL RINGS

No. 20, 30c. No. 21, 40c.

Heavy Brass, Each \$2.00, Postpaid.

Not more than ten large letters can be used on the hog and sheep size; 15 large letters on cattle size, or 22 small ones.

PRICES: Two sizes. Sheep and Hogs. Cattle.

100 with name and number.....	\$1.75	\$2.25
50 with name and number.....	1.25	1.50
25 with name and number.....	.85	.90
100 with name only, or number only.....	1.25	1.75
50 with name only, or number only.....	1.00	1.25
25 with name only, or number only.....	.75	.85

Wt. for mailing, Cattle size, 2½ lbs. per 100; Sheep size, 1 lb. per 100.

OVAL EAR PUNCHES, Cattle Size: weight, 1¼ lbs. each, \$1.75; Sheep and Hog size, \$1.40. Postage, 10c each.

IDEAL EAR BUTTONS

Pure Aluminum Hardened.

Medium size, suits all animals, clinches tight, cannot come out; double strength. Name and address on top side; number on bottom, or number and name can both appear on one side if not more than 18 letters and figures; if more than 18, both sides can be used to the limit of 80 letters and figures. Easily attached with special punch and pliers.

PRICES

25, Wt. 3 oz.....	\$1.55	500, Wt., 4 lbs.....	\$16.50
50, Wt., ¾ lb.....	2.00	1000, Wt., 6 lbs.....	30.00
100, Wt., ¾ lb.....	3.75		
Punch and Pliers, Wt., 1 lb.....			\$1.50

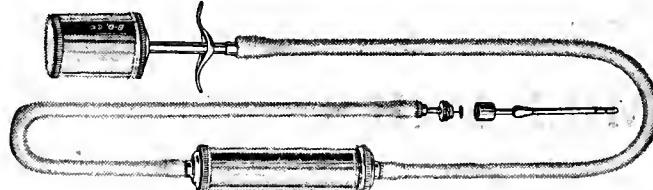
SO-BOSS COW HOBBLES

Numerous methods have been devised to keep the cow's feet out of the milk pail and her tail out of the milkers' face. Most devices have been insecure, tedious to apply, or injurious to the cow. When insecure, the cow becomes worse as she succeeds in freeing herself. When tedious to apply, milkers will hazard the risk rather than use up precious time. When injurious to the cow, owners will naturally hesitate.

DIRECTIONS—If your animal is wild or vicious, retain the lock hook and pass the other under animal to a helper, who will hook it on the large tendon above hock joint on outside of left leg; then fasten the other hook on right leg in same way and draw chain through locking loop and when legs are drawn close let the chain slip into the lock. The animal is forever barred from kicking or walking unless released.

PRICE, 50c; POSTPAID, 60c.

MILK FEVER OUTFIT



Yale milk fever outfit packed in pasteboard box with 1 pkg. each cotton and tape, \$3.75.

MILKING TUBES



The Champion Adjustable Milking Tube has the advantage of being adaptable for long or short teats and at the same time possesses the self-retaining feature. Each 35c.

Monarch Milking Tube, 2, 3 and 4 inch, 25c.

CHAMPION TEAT PLUGS



This is the most effective remedy for "Hard Milkers"; can be so readily cleansed and sterilized and is so absolutely harmless that its use is recommended in place of milking tubes or slitters except in cases of injury or disease when they are employed under the direction of a Veterinarian.

Champion Self-Retaining Teat Plug. Each 25c.



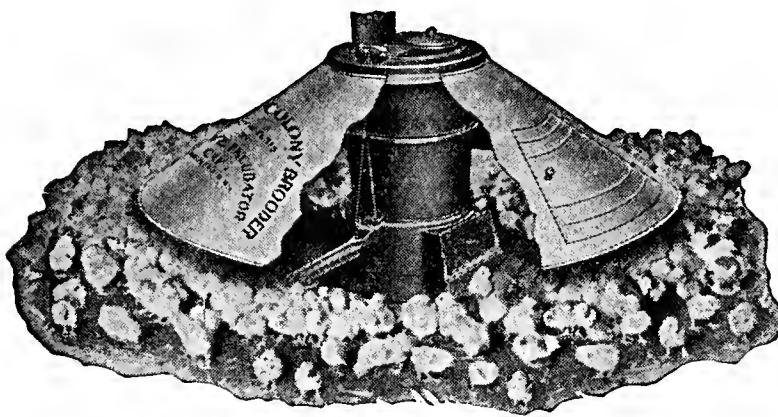
Same with loop for tape. Each 30c.

CATTLE TROCARS

Each \$1.10

Buckeye Brooders & Incubators

BUCKEYE COAL-BURNING BROODER



SELF REGULATING—EVERLASTING

PLENTY OF HEAT

Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooders are noted for their **HEAT**. There's always plenty—even on the coldest nights. The stoves are larger. The grates are larger. The coal magazines are larger. The fire boxes are larger. These features produce the extra heat that takes care of emergencies; preventing chilling, crowding and smothering of chicks.

They also save labor and time because they require less frequent coaling.

OTHER VALUABLE FEATURES

Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooders are all equipped with the Buckeye non-clogging grate that insures positive feeding of the coal and prevents fire going out as long as there's a pound of coal to burn.

The Double Check Draft that acts instantly when more heat or less is required.

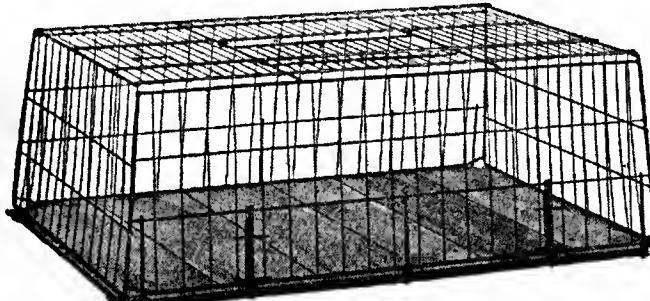
The Buckeye Thermostat Heat Regulator takes the gamble out of brooding by automatically keeping the fire just right. Because of it, the fires cannot go out, stoves cannot overheat nor underheat.

New No. 120—Capacity 1200, canopy 60 in. Wt. 150 lbs.....\$31.00
No. 119—Capacity 1000, canopy 56 in. Wt. 109 lbs.....26.00
No. 118—Capacity 500, canopy 52 in. Wt. 95 lbs.....21.50
No. 117—Capacity 350, canopy 42 in. Wt. 75 lbs.....17.00
F. O. B. Spokane

BUCKEYE HOT WATER INCUBATORS

	Weight	
No. 65—75 Eggs	53 lbs.	\$19.50
No. 66—143 Eggs with Automatic Egg Turners.....	122 lbs.	41.25
No. 67—286 Eggs with Automatic Egg Turners.....	186 lbs.	61.00
No. 68—416 Eggs with Automatic Egg Turners.....	222 lbs.	79.50
No. 69—576 Eggs with Automatic Egg Turners.....	290 lbs.	101.75

Steel Shipping Coop



Made of galvanized steel bars and wire. Narrow mesh on top prevents the chickens from poking their head through the top. Self locking slide door on top. Weight 24 lbs. Size 27x41x14.

Each, \$4.75, F. O. B. Spokane.

Thompson's Banner Root Cutters

No. 7—They place the breeder in a way of supplying green food for the poultry the year round.

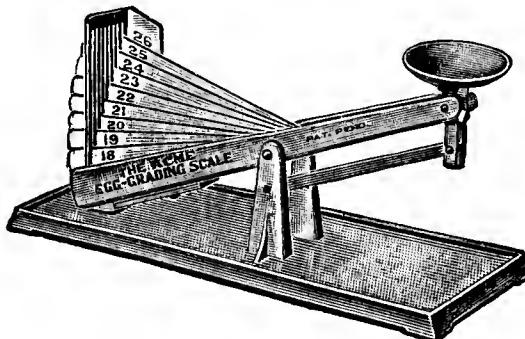
Weight, 40 lbs.

Price, each \$9.00,
F. O. B. Spokane.



The Acme Egg Grading Scale

No. 2—Adapted to the Pacific Coast.
Grades, 18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26 oz.



Made entirely of aluminum, the Acme Egg Grading Scale is rust proof and practically indestructible. The operation of the scale is so simple that a child can do the grading. By placing an egg in the cup the beam will automatically adjust itself. The lowest visible number on the blades will indicate the weight in ounces of one dozen like eggs.

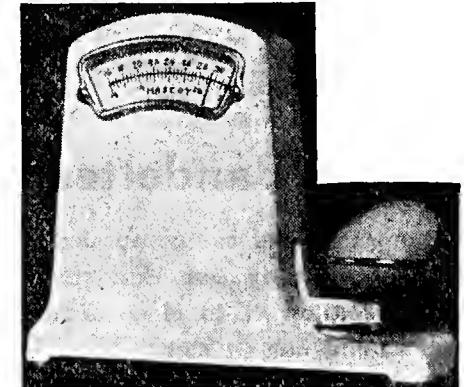
Price \$2.85, postpaid
\$2.95.

Mascot Automatic Egg Grading Scale

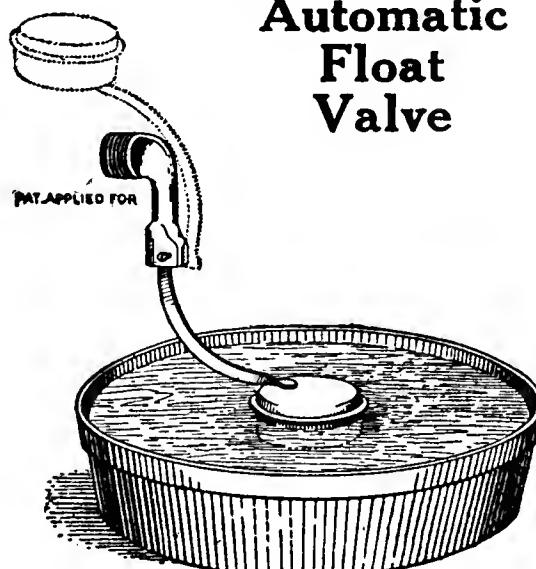
Dial readings are graduated in half ounces from 16 to 32 ounces per dozen eggs and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces per egg.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
The Mascot is not controlled by springs. It is a high grade pendulum scale, with the balancing members so designed that it makes no difference what position the egg is placed in cup. It is controlled by gravity and therefore like any other accurate balance, it should be placed on a level surface.

Price, \$2.95, postpaid.



RELIABLE Automatic Float Valve



It is made entirely of brass and copper, which makes it rust proof, and it will wear indefinitely.

It is easily installed, requires no adjustments and will work under any water pressure.

Price \$1.00, postpaid
\$1.10.

With individual shutoff, \$1.35; postpaid, \$1.50.

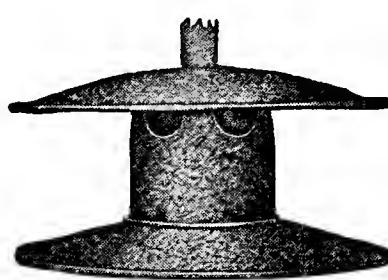
Little Putnam Stove



Burns 3 to 4 weeks without refilling or other attention. Wick never needs trimming. For heating water it can be used with a can, crock or fountain. Non-explosive—if tipped over or buried in litter it will go out. Complete directions for making oat sprouter. Price postpaid \$2.00.

Putnam Brooder

You can make your own brooder out of a box, for accommodating 25 to 60 chicks, by using this heater. Heater requires filling but once a week—no other attention needed. Uses less than a gallon of oil a month. Acts like a fireplace, carrying foul air out and drawing in fresh air, perfect ventilation automatically. Heat radiates from above onto backs of chicks. Can be operated anywhere, in the house or out of doors. Directions for making brooder enclosed. Price, postpaid, \$4.75.



Leg Bands for Poultry and Pigeons

SPIRAL COLORED LEG BANDS—Made like a key ring—easy to put on, nothing to catch or tear off—instantly identifies your bird as far as you can see the color. All sizes from chick to mature fowls.

Ten Colors—Red, White, Yellow, Black, Pink, Green, Brown, Purple, Light Blue, Dark Blue.

Prices, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c. State breed of chicken.

Bandettes

Bandettes are easily applied single handed; simply open out Bandette, hook it on leg, and allow it to close around the bird's leg; should not fit tight.

If you wish to seal Bandettes (after applying band on leg) you may do so by putting a few drops of DuPont Household Cement under the outside lap of the band, and hold it for a minute, tight. We can furnish this cement at 25c a tube.

No. 9 for Leghorns and
No. 11 for Rocks, Reds, etc.

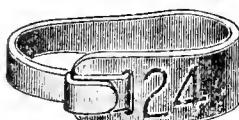
Bandettes are made in five colors: Blue, Red, Yellow, Green, Pink.

Bandettes are sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color: 1-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100.



PRICES OF BANDETTE

25.....	\$0.45	500.....	\$ 5.50
50.....	.75	1000.....	10.00
100.....	1.25	Postage paid.	



LEADER—Has neat, compact and smooth fastening, with no catching points; easily attached and is absolutely secure.

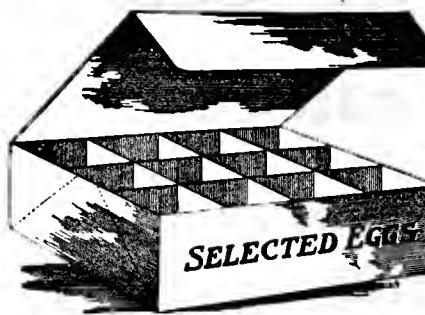
Prices, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c.

Poultry Punch



Latest, most convenient Poultry Punch; can be put on a key ring or used for a watch charm. Will not clog. Very practical. Postpaid, 15c.

Ideal Paper Egg Boxes



Intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. Wt. 12 lbs. per 100.

Prices: 1-dozen size, 20c dozen; \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000. Sample box by mail 5c.

Parcel Post Egg Crate

The Strongest, Lightest Egg Carrier.

You can mail eggs in this crate 150 miles with return of crate for 3½ cents a dozen. Each 90c; postpaid, \$1.00.

Nest Eggs

CHINA—Best grade Opal Eggs. Weight per dozen, ¾ pound. Price, 3 for 10c; 12 for 30c.

Buckeye Egg Tester

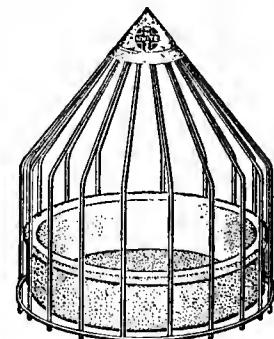
Cheap but practical. Price 40c, postpaid.

Double Wafer Thermostat

For use on all Buckeye and standard coal brooders. Price, 3-in., 35c each; 40c, postpaid.

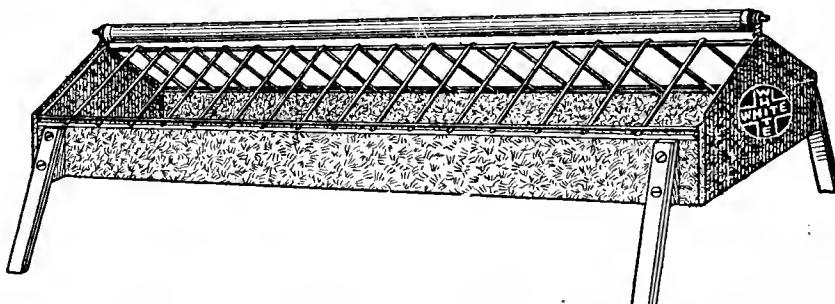
Poultry and Pigeon Guard

Little needs to be said about these poultry guards, as the illustrations above show clearly their construction and purpose. They are made of number 10 gauge galvanized wire, the hoops and the cap are electrically welded. Can be used for water, feed and vegetables. Diameter, 14½ in. Height, 18 in. Feeding space, 20 in.



Price, each, without crock 55c, postpaid;
with crocks \$1.35, postpaid.

Duplex Feeders for Grown Fowls



WITH ADJUSTABLE LEGS

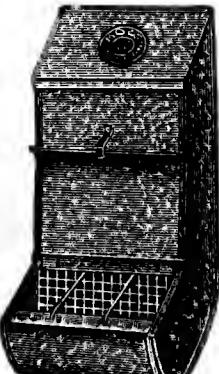
Made of galvanized iron, wire guard electrically welded with round wooden trip.

No. 903—Width, 8 in.; length, 36 in.; depth, 4 in. Price each, \$1.75 postpaid.

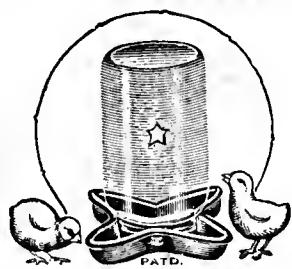
Dry Mash Hoppers

Best quality galvanized steel. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging, and insures a gradual, automatic feed.

- No. 35—Capacity, 10 quarts. Each, \$1.50.
- No. 36—Capacity, 14 quarts. Each, \$2.05.
- No. 13—Capacity, 22 quarts. Each, \$2.35.
- No. 37—Capacity, 32 quarts. Each, \$3.00.



Moe's Star Fountain

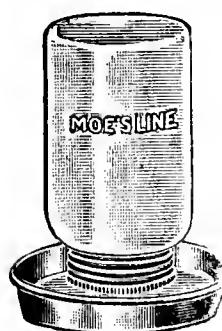


FITS MASON JARS

Rust-resisting metal, no seams or solder. Suitable for feed as well as water. (Glass jar not included.)

No. 32—Heavy Terne Plate. Each, 10c.
No. 133—Bright Tin Plate (for buttermilk.) Each, 10c.

Mason Jar Fountain



Made of rust-resisting metal. No seams or solder, and fits Mason jars, sizes 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart.

No. 142—(Glass jar not included.) Each, 10c.

Bottom Fill Fountains

The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Galvanized steel. Easily filled and cleaned.



No. 19—1 qt. Each, 25c.
No. 20—2 qts. Each, 35c.
No. 24—1 gal. Each, 50c.

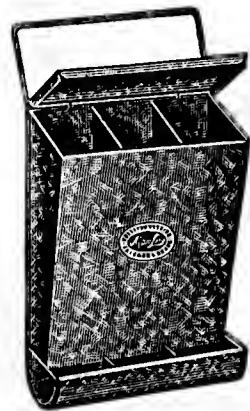
Moe's Wall Fountains



A popular fountain, of heavy galvanized steel. Easy to fill and the water feeds automatically. Covered drinking space.

No. 98—1 gal. Each, \$1.15.
No. 99—2 gals. Each, \$1.50.

Grit and Shell Boxes



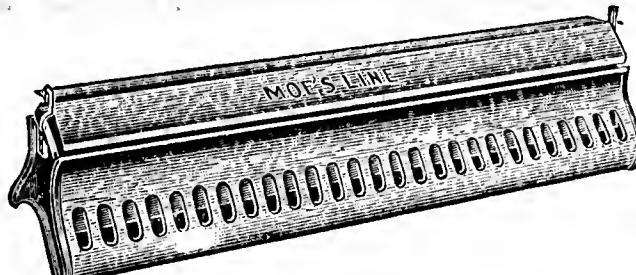
Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Heavy galvanized steel, thoroly well made, no solder used in their construction.

No. 45—Two-compartment. Each, 45c.

No. 9—Three-compartment. Each, 85c.

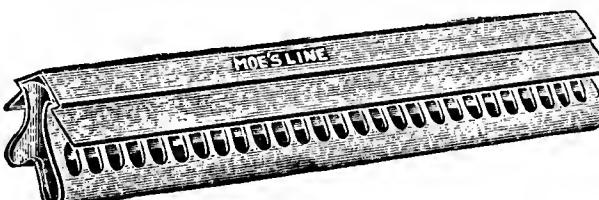
No. 90—Four-compartment. Each, \$1.20.

Tilting Top Feeder



No. 141-T—The same as No. 141 (shown above), but has a Tilting or Swinging Top so that chickens cannot perch on it. Capacity, 17 quarts; length, 35 in.; 54 feeder holes. Each, \$1.95.

Large Capacity Feeders

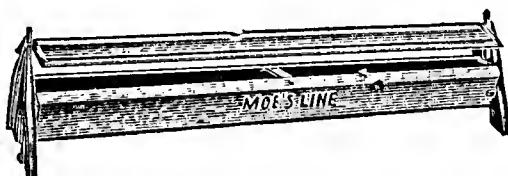


For either small or large flocks. Smooth feeder holes just the right size and shape, and in just the correct position to give the chickens easy access to the feed and yet prevent needless waste.

No. 140—Capacity, 10 quarts; length, 21 in.; 32 feeder holes. Each, \$1.20.

No. 141—Capacity, 17 quarts; length, 35 in.; 54 feeder holes. Each, \$1.80.

Five-Foot Feeder



Heavy galvanized steel, well braced. Heavy steel legs. The trough has wide turned-in flanges to prevent waste. Tilting Top Cover to prevent roosting and this cover swings out of the way for refilling and cleaning.

No. 370—Length of feeder, 5 ft.; height, 15 in.; width, 8 in.; depth, 5 in. Each, \$4.25.

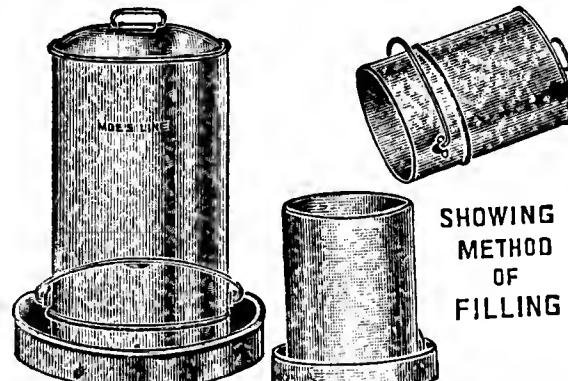
Magazine Chick Feeder



The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various feeds. Holds 2 quarts.

No. 18—Galvanized. Each, 55c.
No. 139—Heavy tin plate. Each, 75c.

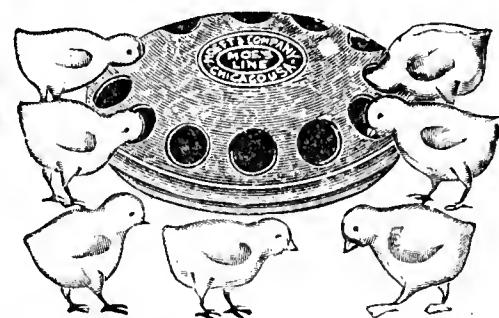
Cleanable Top Fill



Moe's Top-Fill Fountain, with double walls which keep the water cool in summer and retard freezing in winter. Fills at the top and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail. Feeds the water automatically, no valves or complicated parts. Heavy galvanized steel, with round pan.

No. 33—Capacity, 2 gallons. Each, \$2.60.
No. 34—Capacity, 4 gallons. Each, \$3.10.

Moe's Baby Chick Feeders



Round feeders for baby chicks. Also used for water and milk. Tops fit snugly, yet are easily removed for filling and cleaning.

No. 11—Galvanized, 8 holes; diam., 6 in. Each, 12c.

No. 12—Galvanized, 12 holes; diam., 8 in. Each, 25c.

Moe's Eclipse Feeders



For chicks and growing stock. One-piece pan and top. No seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding top, easy to fill and clean.

Galvanized Steel

No. 27—Length, 10 in. with 10 holes. Each, 25c.

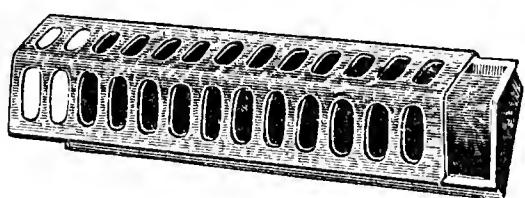
No. 28—Length, 20 in. with 20 holes. Each, 35c.

Bright Tin (for Buttermilk)

No. 137—Length, 10 in. with 10 holes. Each, 30c.

No. 138—Length, 20 in. with 20 holes. Each, 40c.

Double Feeding Trough



Galvanized steel. Feeder holes have smooth turned-over edges to prevent injury to the chicks. Sliding top.

No. 58—Length, 12 in. with 18 feeder holes. Each, 30c.

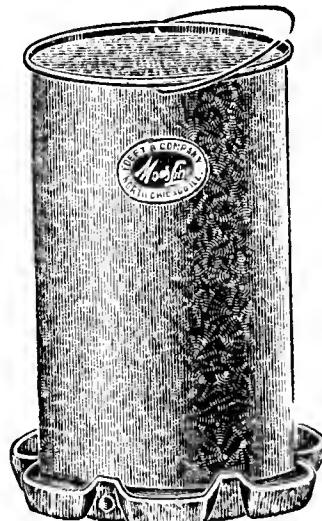
No. 59—Length, 18 in. with 26 feeder holes. Each, 45c.

No. 60—Length, 24 in. with 36 feeder holes. Each, 55c.

No. 76—Length, 36 in. with 52 feeder holes. Each, 75c.

Gem Chick Fountain

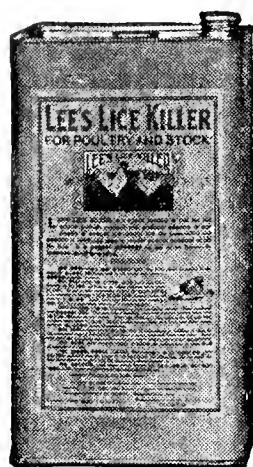
Inexpensive fountain for chicks or grown fowl. Easy to clean and fill. Galvanized iron.



No. 158—Capacity, 1 gallon. Each, 65c.

No. 159—Capacity, 2 gallons. Each, 95c.

Foods and Remedies for Stock and Poultry



Lee's Liquid Lice Killer

Destroys either by vapor or contact. No trouble to apply; just paint the roosts or walls at night. Rids poultry and houses of all vermin; is prepared exclusively for this purpose, and there is nothing just as good.

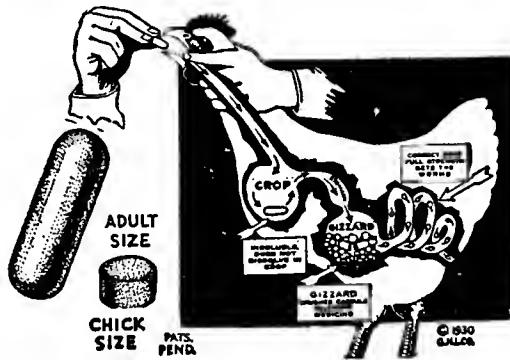
Price: Qt. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00. F. O. B. Spokane.



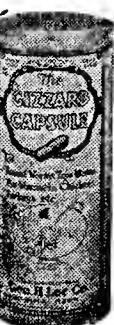
Lee's Germozone

Regular use of Germozone insures BETTER health; BETTER chicks; BETTER layers; and the RIGHT kind of BREEDERS. Use it for Bowel Complaint in little chicks; for Cholera, Roup, and other diseases among the older fowls; and regularly TWICE-A-WEEK for ALL fowls. It prevents contagion, tones the system, and insures BETTER health for the entire flock. Liquid, not prepaid, 4-oz. bottle 40c; 12-oz. 75c; 32-oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$2.50; 1 gal. \$4.50.

Tablets: 20 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 75c; 200 tablets \$1.50, postpaid.



LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULE—Is the only modern method of destroying the deadly worms in poultry without injuring the fowl or even checking their egg production. The following simple method is used with little difficulty. The GIZZARD CAPSULE is successful, wonderfully so, in fact. The capsules may be administered without chasing, catching or frightening the birds (which always interferes with egg production), by doing the work in the evening, by dim light, while the birds are at roost. A capsule, dipped in raw linseed oil, olive oil, or even melted lard or butter, slipped into the bird's mouth, is swallowed instantly and the work is ended.



Adult size Gizzard Capsules are put up in five different size packages: 50 Capsule pkg., \$1.00; 100 pkg., \$1.75; 250 pkg., \$4.00; 500 Capsule pkg., \$7.00; 1000 pkg., \$12.00.

The Chick size is put up in five different packages: 50 Capsule pkg., 50c; 100 pkg., 90c; 250 pkg., \$2.00; 500 pkg., \$3.50; 1000 pkg., \$6.00.

Egg-o-latum

Egg-o-latum is a white cerate. Rubbed over the shell of the egg it seals every pore so no air, moisture, odors, or germs can get in. Preserves the egg in all its original freshness. The application of Egg-o-latum is easily and quickly done. A dozen a minute and they will keep a year. Fresh eggs must be used, unfertilized ones are best. One package treats 50 dozen eggs.

Price 55c, postpaid.

Vapo-Spray

Vapo-Spray is a compound of oils of pine tar, coal tar and eucalyptus, and is especially valuable in the treatment of flu, pneumonia and other similar diseases of the breathing passages; roup, colds and the like.

Every poultry raiser should always have Vapo-Spray on hand and use freely at first indications of any cold troubles. In case severe sickness develops without warning, the great companion medicine, Flu-Koff Emulsion, should be used in connection with Vapo-Spray, especially on individual birds that are very bad. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25, f. o. b. Spokane.

Flu-Koff

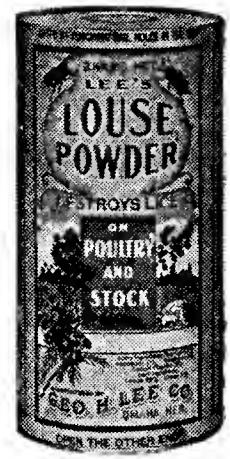
Flu-Koff Emulsion is given in wet mash or soaked oats. It is much like a cough syrup for a human and acts to allay cough and reduce temperature. At the first wheezing, coughing, sneezing or gasping for breath, get busy. Take the trouble right in hand and avoid the later losses. Price, 12-oz. bottle \$1.25, f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S DIP—For lice, ticks, mange, itch or scab, on cattle, sheep and hogs. Qt. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00. Mailing weights: Qt. 3 lbs.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 5 lbs.; gal. 10 lbs., f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S EGG MAKER is not a tonic nor a medicine, but a meat food of great value. It will make hens lay, chicks grow, and keep them all in a healthy, vigorous condition. 2-lb. pkg. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25-lb. pail \$4.25; f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—For little chicks. Large box, 15c.

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER—1-lb. can, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, 60c; f. o. b. Spokane.



Lee's Gizzard Capsule

The Easy Way to Kill Lice on Poultry

Use
Black Leaf
40



Every flock owner must meet the problem of killing poultry lice. There is a quick, easy and very economical way to do this. The "Black Leaf 40" method is quick because it requires only a few minutes' work to delouse an entire flock. It is easy, because the application of "Black Leaf 40" is very readily made. It is economical, because one extra egg per bird per year more than pays its cost and it is less disturbing to the flock because the birds are not handled.

Sold in Six Convenient Sizes

1 Ounce "paints" about 13 feet of roost.....	\$0.35
5 Ounces "paints" about 75 feet of roost.....	1.00
1 Pound "paints" about 200 feet of roost.....	2.25
2 Pounds "paints" about 400 feet of roost.....	3.35
5 Pounds "paints" about 1000 feet of roost.....	6.25
10 Pounds "paints" about 2000 feet of roost.....	10.75

Black Leaf 40 Cannot Be Mailed.

"Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder

These requirements are provided in "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder. It is packed in 2-pound sealed paper sacks, 12 to the case, 10-pound paper sacks, 6 to case, thus assuring the poultry owner of a reliable tobacco powder of the proper kind in original factory-packed containers. Prices: 2-lb. pkgs. 30c each or \$3.00 per doz.; 10-lb. pkgs. \$1.00 each or \$5.50 per case of 6.

Hens

SPERRY FEEDS

Chicks

Dairy Cows

Turkeys

FOREWORD

SPERRY FEEDS are biologically tested under practical conditions on the largest privately owned Research Farm in the world. There is where the formulas are discovered that later reveal quicker, sturdier GROWTH in young stock, more MARKETABLE EGGS, and less MORTALITY in laying hens, and MORE MILK in the pail from dairy cows—accomplished without robbing the animal's body. Hourly samples are taken from the mill to the laboratory to test the UNIFORMITY of parts, the color and the texture. Every sack as it leaves the mill is GUARANTEED to fulfill all of the information found on the tag sewed to it.

Save 5%

In every one hundred pound sack of SPERRY POULTRY and TURKEY MASHES and CHICK SCRATCH is a profit-sharing Certificate. Save these and send them to the Sperry Flour Company. You will be reimbursed and thus save 5% on your feed bill.

Starting Feeds**SPERRY SURELIVE CHICK MASH**

You take no chances for in six weeks SURELIVE gives 69% heavier chicks, 3% less mortality when it is fed by the improved method.

SURELIVE saves time and labor, no greens, charcoal or milk are necessary. After the third day no hour to hour feeding.

Write for the feeding schedule and prices.

SPERRY BABY CHICK SCRATCH

This chick scratch is uniform in granulation—no waste.

After the eleventh day of feeding start using it in conjunction with Sperry SURELIVE CHICK MASH and watch them grow.

Write for the improved feeding schedule and prices.

SPERRY SUREPOULT TURKEY STARTING MASH

Here is a mash arranged to give the turkeyman a rapid growth in his birds at a minimum cost per pound of turkey flesh.

As stated above all Sperry Feeds are tested on their own Research Farm. The first eighteen weeks of feeding are printed on the back of the tag sewed to each bag.

Write for further information and prices.

Developing Feeds**SPERRY SUREGROW DEVELOPING MASH**

After six weeks SUREGROW takes up the burden of following that natural growth curve. This method of feeding raises sturdy, well developed pullets without forcing them into too early production.

The birds take naturally to it and the schedule of feeding eliminates the drudgery found in so many other schedules.

Write for a Poultry Guide and prices.

SPERRY PULLET SCRATCH

Whole sound grains are used in the manufacture of this scratch and it fits into the feeding of Developing Mashes. It is palatable as there is a variety of grain. The result is that the pullets pick up all grains and there is no waste.

Write for prices.

SPERRY SURETURK

In feeding turkeys, SURETURK begins where SUREPOULT leaves off. There is no pause in growth and the resultant vitality obtained by the feeding method, helps bring the birds through their most dangerous age.

This alone means added profits at killing time. Write for further information and the prices.

High Quality Feed Concentrate**MEAT SCRAPS****SURELIME SHELL****BLOOD MEAL****ALFALFA MEAL****DRIED BUTTERMILK****GRANULATED BONE****BONE MEAL****FISH MEAL****MEAT MEAL****OIL MEALS:****SOYA BEAN MEAL****LINSEED MEAL****COCOANUT MEAL****COTTON SEED MEAL**

WRITE FOR PRICES

There Is a Sperry Feed for Every Need and Every Sack Is Guaranteed

Poults

Laying Feeds**SPERRY SURELAYS**

There are three laying Mashes, SURELAY WITH BUTTERMILK, SURELAY WITH MINERALS and plain SURELAY. Each contains 20% protein and is tested to produce the maximum number of quality eggs with a minimum of mortality in the flock. The poultryman has a choice here so he can get a mash to fit into his own feeding plan.

Write for a booklet on the care and culling of hens—also prices.

SPERRY SCRATCH

Consisting of Wheat, Oat Groats, Kafir Corn, Sunflower Seed and Cracked Yellow Corn. This scratch is built to work with SURELAY in the improved feeding program.

SPERRY SUREGOBBLE

A mash developed to follow the feeding schedule of Sperry SURETURK and to produce a high percentage of hatchable eggs in the spring. Strong germs in the eggs produce strong poult in the yard.

Write for prices.

Dairy Feeds**DAIRY FACTS**

One pound of SUREMILK before a cow calves is worth four pounds after the event. One pound of SUREMILK in the Summer is worth three pounds next Winter.

SPERRY SUREMILK

Too many cows put milk in the pail at the expense of their own bodies. SUREMILK, 18% protein, is built to be fed with oat or wild hays. The palatability and digestability are high. This leads to rapid absorption and high average in milk flow.

Write for Dairy Booklet and Prices.

SPERRY 4 STAR SUREMILK

Here is a 16% protein dairy feed to be fed with legume hays. Dairymen over the Pacific Coast are constantly turning to this feed. They find that they are buying Results; their cows take on a show-ring appearance and put more profit in the milk pails.

Write for Dairy Booklet and prices.

SPERRY HI-TEST DAIRY FEED

Many dairymen have their own grains and prefer to feed them. HI-TEST Dairy Feed is a 24% protein concentrate to be mixed with home grown grains and the result is a real dairy ration.

The cow does not rob her body to produce milk, and therefore lives longer.

Parrot Food

Spokane Seed Co. Mixture, our own, unexcelled for Parrots. The best formula known. 20c lb.; 2 lbs. for 35c. Postage extra.

Parrot Sunflower

Specially selected, heavy meated and sweet. 15c lb.; 5 lbs. for 60c. Postage extra.

Prices postpaid on the following:

Spokane Seed Co. Mixture, per pkg. \$0.25

Bulk Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75

Canary Seed, Recleaned Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75

Hemp, Recleaned Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75

Rape, Sweet Summer Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75

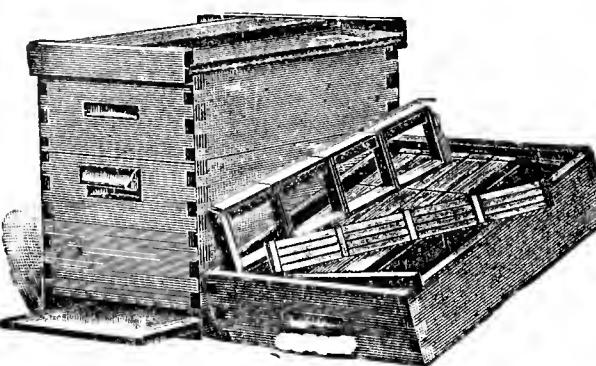
Millet, Recleaned Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75

Bird Gravel, per pkg. .20

Cuttle Bone..Each 10c; per doz. .75

BEE SUPPLIES

Spokane Seed Company's Hive Combinations



Our Western Pine hives are standard sizes and well made of select material dovetailed. Story and a half hives are preferred by many, consisting of brood chamber, brood frames, cover, bottom board, super for sections, with section holders and separators. Single story hives are equipped with brood frames, covers and bottom boards. Supers used for sections or for extracting with half Hoffman frames or hive bodies with full depth frames require no extra cover or bottom boards. In a complete hive we send one sheet of foundation as starter for brood frames and two sheets of super foundation for starter in sections. If full sheets are wanted, these must be ordered by the pound. Hives and supers are packed and shipped in crates of 5 K. D. and no less than 5 will be shipped K. D. except at nailed price, the added cost being for breaking crates and repacking.

NOTE—Original crates of five hives are too large for Parcel Post. Nailed hives and supers are sold at increased price to cover cost of nailing and these take a higher freight rate than crates K. D. All supers for sections take the regular size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ sections.

K. D. means Knocked Down. N means nailed.

One-Story Standard Hives Include Hive, Bottom, Body and Cover	8 Fr. Quan	10-Fr. Wt Price	8 Fr. Quan	10-Fr. Wt Price	
Hive with Brood Frames and Starter...	1-N	22	\$ 3.05	24	\$ 3.50
Hive and Brood Frames, no Starter....	1-N	21	2.95	24	3.40
Hive and Brood Frames, no Starter....	5-KD	108	12.75	128	14.75
1½-Story Hive Includes Hive, Bottom, Body, Super and Cover			8-Fr. Quan	10-Fr. Wt Price	
Hive Brood Frames, Sections, Starter	1-N	25	4.65	30	5.20
Hive Brood Frames, no Sect. or Start.	1-N	28	4.10	35	4.60
Hive Brood Frames, no Sect. or Start.	5-KD	140	17.75	178	20.80
Covers	1-N		.85		.95
Covers	5-KD		3.75		4.15
Bottom Boards	1-N		.85		.95
Bottom Boards.....	5-KD		3.75		4.15
Hive Body, empty.....	1-N		.85		.95
Hive Body, empty.....	5-KD		3.75		4.15

DOVETAILED SUPERS

This is one of the best Supers sold for the use of $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ sections having beeways. We use wood separators (or slotted separators), beeway sections and section holders having bottom bars scored out to correspond with the beeways in the section.

	8-Fr. Quan	10-Fr. Wt Price
Complete with Sections and Starter....	1-N	1.45
Complete, no Section or Starter.....	1-N	1.15
Complete, no Section or Starter.....	5-KD	5.00
Empty Super Chamber only.....	1-N	.60
Empty Super Chamber only.....	5-KD	2.50
Extracting Super Chamber only.....	1-N	.60
Extracting Super Chamber only.....	5-KD	2.50
Extracting Supers with frames.....	1-N	1.10
Extracting Supers with frames.....	5-KD	4.55
		1.55
		1.20
		5.25
		.65
		2.75
		.70
		3.00
		1.30
		5.55

Extracting supers are deeper and take the Half-Hoffman shallow extracting frames.

Section Holders

Six section holders with separators, one follower and springs are put in each super, and each section holder holds four one-pound honey boxes. The bottom strip is $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick and is cut out to fit insets of sections.

Western, $1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, slotted. Weight 20 lbs. per 100.
Each 5c—per 100 \$4.90

Blocks— $1\frac{1}{8}$ Western. Per 100, \$1.25

Bottoms only— $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, slotted. Western. Wt. 11 lbs. per 100.
Each 3c—Per 100 \$2.50

Separators

One separator should always be placed between each two section holders so that the bees will build the honey comb even in each section.

Western (Veneer) 8 lbs. per 100. Per 100 90c

Hoffman Brood Frames

The Hoffman Improved Foundation Fastening Frames are the most satisfactory. Top bar has a beveled strip which holds foundation in place, perfectly straight and exactly in center of top bar.

	Per 10	Per 100
Improved F. F. Western Wt. per 10, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	\$0.65	\$6.65
Half Hoffman Western, Wt. per 10, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	.60	5.10

The Half Hoffman Frame is used in the Ideal super or shallow extracting super.

New Metal Spaced Frame

Recommended where there is much propolis. Spacing is accurate and frames handle easily.

Per 10 85c—100 \$7.75. Weight per 10, 5 lbs.

Metal Spacers Only—Weight $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Per 100 \$1.00.

Comb Foundation

There is little question but that it pays to use foundation in full sheets in the brood frames and sections, especially the latter. If you think you cannot afford so much you should at least have a strip for a starter. It will help much more than it costs you in getting straight, even combs. You can use a starter any width from one inch up.

Our foundation is made by the "Weed process," and is a very superior article. Packed in 1, 2, 3, and 5-lb. cardboard boxes in a case.

When you order, be sure to tell what grade you want, and give price.

PRICES OF COMB FOUNDATION

GRADE	Size of Sheets	No. per lb.	In Lots of 1 lb.	10 lbs.
Medium Brood.....	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$	7	\$0.75	\$7.00
Extra Light Brood.....	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$	9	.80	7.50
Light Section.....	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$	28	.90	8.50
Extra Light Section.....	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$	39	.95	9.00

Section Honey Boxes

Our No. 1 Sections are made of the choicest white basswood lumber, and are all perfect in finish and free from defects. They are not all snow-white, but vary from that to a light cream color. $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ always sent unless otherwise ordered.

S. S. Co's No. 1 per 100 \$1.75—per 500 \$8.00—per 1000 \$15.00.

S. S. Co's No. 2 per 100 \$1.65—per 500 \$7.00—per 1000 \$13.50.

VAN DEUSEN WAX TUBE FASTENER—For fastening foundation sheets to thin top-bars there is nothing better. It is a tube half an inch in diameter, six inches long and tapering. This is filled with hot wax, and point slowly drawn along edge of foundation in contact with top-bar, leaving a fine stream of hot wax to cement it. Price 45c each; by mail, 50c.

ROOT NICKELED STEEL HIVE TOOL—Made of spring steel; will stand any strain as a pry or scraper; is the best tool made. Wt. 4 oz. Price, each, 65c.

BINGHAM HONEY KNIFE—Prices \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

COGGSSHALL'S BEE BRUSH—For the wholesale brushing of bees off combs when extracting. 40c; by mail 45c.

HANDY BEE BRUSH—Horse hair. One of the best, most lasting brushes. Price 45c; by mail, 50c.

COMBINED DRONE AND QUEEN TRAP IMPROVED WIRE FRONT

This is placed before entrance of hive, to catch and cage the drones in an apartment by themselves. They can then be carried to another apiary, or be destroyed. The trap will also catch the queen when a swarm issues, and hold her confined until the apiarist can give her his attention. As she cannot get away, the bees will, in all likelihood, return into the hive. An excellent non-swarming device. Directions for use are attached to each trap. Wt. 1 lb.

Each, 3-frame \$1.00—10-frame \$1.10.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT

To the inexperienced we recommend the following complete equipment—all that is necessary except the bees—these you can generally purchase near your home and save the express charges, if not we can supply them.

1 COPY A B C AND X Y Z BEE CULTURE.

1 FIG. $\frac{1}{8}$ WESTERN CEDAR HIVE.

1 CLARK'S COLD BLAST SMOKER.

1 BEE VEIL NO. 2.

1 PARKER FOUNDATION FASTENER.

1 PORTER BEE ESCAPE, MOUNTED.

1 PAIR LONG CANVAS GLOVES.

"GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE"—The best bee magazine published, will be included with this outfit—a year's subscription.

PRICE WITHOUT BEES, \$11.00, F. O. B. SPOKANE.

BEE SUPPLIES—Continued

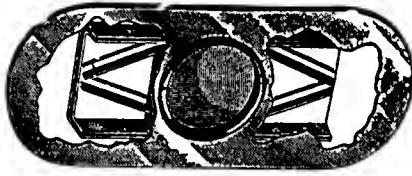
HONEY BOARDS

ROOT'S OR TINKERS

Honey boards are used to confine the queen of the brood chamber, and are very generally used in the production of extracted honey. Nos. 1 and 11 are of unbound zinc, and are placed directly on top of frames. This allows bees to pass through holes directly over spaces between the frames. When placed on the dovetailed or other similar hives there is a bee space above and below the zinc.

PRICES

No. 11—8-frame, unbound, zinc, 12x19½ in.	\$0.45
No. 1—10-frame, unbound, zinc, 14x19½ in.	.50
No. 8—8-frame, wood and wire, 18½x20 in.	.90
No. 7—10-frame, wood and wire, 16x20 in.	1.00
8-frame, 7-wire Each	.80
10-frame, 7-wire Each	.80

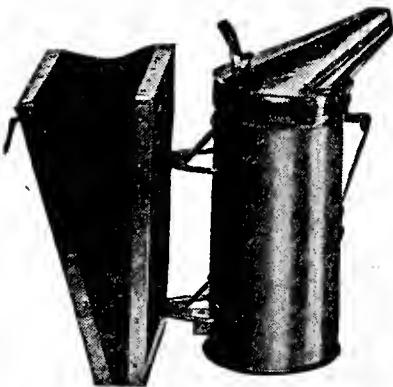


Porter bee-escape.

PORTER BEE ESCAPE—For use when taking off the honey. Does away with shaking the supers and smoking the bees. Saves stings. Simply slip an escape board between super and brood rest toward night. Price, as per illustration, postpaid.....30c
Price, mounted on board (weight 2½ lbs.) not postpaid.....70c

PORTER'S ESCAPE FOR HONEY HOUSES

The escape is designed for the hive, but this is especially made for use on doors and windows of workshops, extracting rooms and other places where bees get in, and it is desirable to get them out without the possibility of their returning. No extracting room will be complete without one or more of them. Weight 2 oz. Price 30c, postpaid.



BEE SMOKERS
Root's Improved

Root's Improved Cornell—BURNS anything, preferably greasy rags for their dense smoke.
Small, 3x5½ in., wt. 2 lbs., ea. \$1.10
Medium, 3½x7 in., wt. 2½ lbs., each. 1.60
Large, 4x7 in., wt. 3 lbs., ea..... \$2.00

CLARK'S COLD BLAST SMOKER—Probably the most popular smoker in use today is the cold blast, although many are now changing to the hot blast, claiming they are more effective. The Clark is the best low priced smoker. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price \$1.10.

ROOT'S FOUNDATION FASTENER—

Complete with lamp, weight 8 oz. Price 75c; without lamp 35c.

DAISY FOUNDATION FASTENER—

One of the best for putting starters into sections. Easily operated. With lamp, Wt. 6½ lbs., \$2.50. Owing to danger of breakage, no chimney is sent with lamp.

BEE ENTRANCE GUARDS—ROOT'S OR TINKER'S

These are to admit workers, and to exclude drones. After the drones are out, fix the guards over the entrance, at night the drones can be destroyed. Price, Zinc Front, 30c.

IMPROVED WIRE FRONT. Wt. 6 oz.

Price, 3-frame, 35c—10-frame, 40c.

PARKER'S FOUNDATION FASTENER

Shows how used Wt. 1 lb. Price 50c.

ALEXANDER FEEDER—Bottom board

slides forward, feeder is placed at back and under hive. Bees go into feeder from brood chamber. Weight 1¼ lbs. Price 75c.

MILLER'S FEEDER—Sets on the hive

in space occupied by a super. Holds 25 pounds of syrup. Shuts all bees beneath, and they enter it from below. Syrup is poured in on either or both sides. Weight 5 lbs. Nailed up complete, each \$1.25; in flat, 90c.

BOARDMAN'S FEEDER—Weight ¼ lb.

Price, without jar, 35c.

DIVISION BOARD FEEDER—Made to

hang in brood chambers, to one side or between the frames. Weight 1¼ lbs. Price 90c.



HAT BEE VEILS—

Rubber band around top, to fit hat snugly.

(Postpaid)

No. 1—Silk tulle.....\$1.60

No. 2—Cotton tulle, with silk tulle face 1.40

No. 3—Cotton tulle 1.20

GLOBE BEE VEIL—No trouble to put on or take off. Protection against mosquitoes, flies, bees, gnats, etc. Weighs only five oz. \$1.65.

ALEXANDER—Fine Bronze Wire Cloth.

Stands clear of face; muslin top and bottom. Wt. 1 lb. Price \$1.50.

BEEKEEPERS' GLOVES.

CANVAS—Long Sleeve, Oiled, Ladies' or Misses'. Price \$1.25—Postpaid \$1.35.

WEST QUEEN-CELL PROTECTOR—

Each, by mail, 10c.

SPIRAL CAGES—For holding queen after she hatches. Each 10c; by mail.

DOOLITTLE CELL PROTECTORS—

Each, by mail, 10c.

BEE HEALTH

"EUREKA"—Found at last, a treatment for American and European FOUL BROOD B-H. A clear, clean liquid, a preventive. If interested, send for Bulletin 638-B, this gives all details and information. Price, gallons each, \$3.00.

A B C and X Y Z of Bee Culture.

The new and revised edition of this work is the most complete and best book ever issued and is equally valuable to the advanced beekeeper as well as the beginner. Mailing weight 4 pounds. Price \$3.15.

CAGES FOR QUEENS.

BENTON CAGE—This is undoubtedly the best cage for mailing and is adapted likewise for introducing. Directions for introducing are printed on the cover. Price, no candy, by mail, 100 each, 100 \$8.00.

HONEY SHIPPING CASES

These have a glass front, and are designed for marketing honey. If you expect the best market price, you must put your honey up in nice cases.

24-lb., 4½x1½ Sections, Nailed, each....250
24-lb. for 3½x5 Sections—Ideal, Nailed, each.....200

NO. 28 TINNED WIRE

1-oz. spools, each.....	15c
½-lb. spools, each.....	25c
½-lb. spools, each.....	40c
1-lb. spools, each.....	60c
5-lb. coils, each.....	\$2.50

Add postage if mailed.

T-TINS AND RABBETS

	Per 10	Per 100
T. Rab., 12-in.	20c	\$1.90
14-in.	25c	2.00
T. Tins, 13-in.	25c	2.35
15-in.	25c	2.45
Fl. Tins, 13-in.	20c	1.40
15-in.	20c	1.40
Division Boards, wt. 5 oz., each 15c;		\$1.25
10		50c
Followers, each 6c; 10.....	50c	900
Tightening Springs, 12 for 15c; 100.....	90c	

SPUR WIRE IMBEDDER—This is like a tracing wheel, with the teeth set to firmly imbed the wire and not injure the comb. Price by mail, 50c.

HATCH WAX PRESS

The most practical and satisfactory wax press, every part thoroughly tested to withstand the enormous strain placed upon a machine of this type. The quality of the wax is superior to that secured by other methods, and the economy and simplicity of operation makes the Hatch the best press for the average bee keeper. Price, each, \$20.00.

VAN DEUSEN HIVE CLAMPS

Very convenient for fastening bottom board to hives and various other uses. They come in pairs. Without screws, per pair, 10c; 10 pairs, 90c; add 3c per pair postage for single pairs.

SOW BUCKWHEAT FOR FALL BEE PASTURAGE

To insure plenty of winter stores for your bees, sow buckwheat any time in the late spring or early summer. It will bloom in about sixty days from planting and give an abundance of nectar much sought after by the bees. The honey is dark but makes good winter stores.

	Page		Page		Page		Page	
—A—		Dusters	47-48	Milk Pails.....	57	—P—	Pansy Plants.....	36
		—E—		Merko	46		Pansy Seed.....	25
		Ear Labels.....	56	Milking Tubes.....	56		Paris Green.....	45
		Ear Markers.....	56	Millets	31		Parsley	13
		Egg Boxes.....	58	Mills Cleaner.....	52		Parsnips	13
		Egg Foods.....	61	Minerals	54		Pasture Mixture	35
		Egg Scales	57	Moe's Line.....	58-59		Peanuts	14
		Egg Plant.....	9	Mushroom Spawn.....	10		Peas	14
		Egg Testers.....	58	Mustard	10		Peas, Field.....	31
		Emmer	31	—N—			Peonies	38
		Endive	9	Nod-O-Gen	33		Peppers	13
		Ever Green Spray.....	44	Nozzles	47		Perennial Plants.....	35
		—F—		Nursery	37-40		Pails, Milk.....	57
		Farm and Field Seeds	30-33	Nursery Volck	45		Planet, Jr.	49-50
		Feeds	61	—O—			Plant Dept.....	36
		Feeders and Fountains	57-59	Oats	30		Plant Foods.....	43
		Fertilizers	42, 43	Oats Dust.....	46		Plant Setters.....	52
		Field Peas.....	30	Okra	12		Plant Tabbs.....	43
		Filter Cloth.....	56	Onion Seed.....	12		Postal Rates Inside Front Cover	
		Fish Oil Soap.....	45	Onion Sets.....	12		Potatoes	18
		Flax Seed.....	31	—G—				
		Flex-O-Glass	41	Garden Kleenup	45			
		Flex-Nek	48	Garden Tools.....	49-52			
		Float Valves	57	Garlic	10			
		Flower Seed	19-29	Germozone	60			
		Flowering Plants.....	36	Gold Leaf Tobacco.....	60			
		Formaldehyde	45	Grafting Wax.....	45			
		—H—		Grain and Grasses.....	30-33			
		Hedge Shears	51	Grapes	39			
		Herb Seeds.....	10	Grape Dust.....	45			
		Hives, Bee.....	58-59	Grass Shears.....	51			
		Hoes	49-50	Grass Seed.....	33-34			
		Hog Minerals	54	Gypsum	42			
		Hop Roots.....	39	—I—				
		Horse Radish.....	36	Incubators and Brooders	57			
		Hot Kaps	41	Inoculation	33			
		—J—		Insecticides	46, 47			
		Kaffir Corn	31	—K—				
		Kale	10	Lawn Grass.....	35			
		Kale, Cow.....	31	Lawn Rake.....	51			
		Kohl Rabi.....	10	Leek	10			
		Knox Out.....	53	Lee's Remedies	60			
		Kow Kare.....	54	Leg Bands	58			
		—L—		Lentils	31			
		Lawn Grass	35	Lettuce	11			
		Lawn Rake	51	Lice Killer.....	45, 60			
		Leek	10	Lime and Sulphur.....	45			
		Lee's Remedies	60	Loganberries	39			
		—M—		Mangels	4			
		Melons	11, 12	Milk Cans.....	57			
		Milk Pails.....	57	—P—				
		Milking Tubes	56	Pansy Plants.....	36			
		Millets	31	Pansy Seed.....	25			
		Mills Cleaner	52	Paris Green.....	45			
		Minerals	54	Parsley	13			
		Moe's Line.....	58-59	Parsnips	13			
		Mushroom Spawn.....	10	Pasture Mixture	35			
		Mustard	10	Peanuts	14			
		—N—		Peas	14			
		Nod-O-Gen	33	Peas, Field	31			
		Nozzles	47	Peonies	38			
		Nursery	37-40	Peppers	13			
		Nursery Volck	45	Perennial Plants.....	35			
		—O—		Oats	30			
		Oats Dust	46	Oats Dust	46			
		Okra	12	Onion Seed	12			
		Onion Sets	12	Onion Sets	12			
		—G—		—P—				
		Garden Tools.....	49-52	Pansy Plants.....	36			
		Garlic	10	Pansy Seed	25			
		Germozone	60	Paris Green.....	45			
		Gold Leaf Tobacco.....	60	Parsley	13			
		Grafting Wax	45	Parsnips	13			
		Grain and Grasses	30-33	Pasture Mixture	35			
		Grapes	39	Peanuts	14			
		Grape Dust	45	Peas	14			
		Grass Shears	51	Peas, Field	31			
		Grass Seed	33-34	Peonies	38			
		Gypsum	42	Peppers	13			
		—H—		Perennial Plants.....	35			
		Hedge Shears	51	Pails, Milk	57			
		Herb Seeds	10	Planet, Jr.	49-50			
		Hives, Bee	58-59	Plant Dept.....	36			
		Hoes	49-50	Plant Foods	43			
		Hog Minerals	54	Plant Setters	52			
		Hop Roots	39	Plant Tabbs	43			
		Horse Radish	36	Postal Rates Inside Front Cover				
		Hot Kaps	41	Potatoes	18			
		—I—		—P—				
		Incubators and Brooders	57	Pansy Plants	36			
		Inoculation	33	Pansy Seed	25			
		Insecticides	46, 47	Paris Green	45			
		—J—		Parsley	13			
		Kaffir Corn	31	Parsnips	13			
		Kale	10	Pasture Mixture	35			
		Kale, Cow	31	Peanuts	14			
		Kohl Rabi	10	Peas	14			
		Knox Out	53	Peas, Field	31			
		Kow Kare	54	Peonies	38			
		—K—		Peppers	13			
		Lawn Grass	35	Perennial Plants	35			
		Lawn Rake	51	Pails, Milk	57			
		Leek	10	Planet, Jr.	49-50			
		Lee's Remedies	60	Plant Dept	36			
		Leg Bands	58	Plant Foods	43			
		Lentils	31	Plant Setters	52			
		Lettuce	11	Plant Tabbs	43			
		Lice Killer	45, 60	Postal Rates Inside Front Cover				
		Lime and Sulphur	45	Potatoes	18			
		Loganberries	39	—R—				
		—M—		Mangels	4	Potato Baskets	18	
		Melons	11, 12	Milk Cans	57	Potato Planters	52	
		Milk Pails	57	—P—		Poultry Foods	61	
		Milking Tubes	56	Pansy Plants	36	Poultry Remedies	60	
		Millets	31	Pansy Seed	25	Poultry Supplies	52-59	
		Mills Cleaner	52	Paris Green	45	Pruners	50	
		Minerals	54	Parsley	13	Pumps	47	
		Moe's Line	58-59	Parsnips	13	Pumpkins	13	
		Mushroom Spawn	10	Pasture Mixture	35	Putnam Stoves	58	
		Mustard	10	Peanuts	14	—R—		
		—N—		Peas	14	Potato Baskets	18	
		Nod-O-Gen	33	Peas, Field	31	Potato Planters	52	
		Nozzles	47	Peonies	38	Poultry Foods	61	
		Nursery	37-40	Peppers	13	Poultry Remedies	60	
		Nursery Volck	45	Perennial Plants	35	Poultry Supplies	52-59	
		—O—		Oats	30	Pruners	50	
		Oats Dust	46	Oats Dust	46	Pumps	47	
		Okra	12	Onion Seed	12	Pumpkins	13	
		Onion Sets	12	Onion Sets	12	Putnam Stoves	58	
		—G—		Oats	30	—R—		
		Garden Kleenup	45	Oats Dust	46	Potato Baskets	18	
		Garden Tools	49-52	Onion Seed	12	Potato Planters	52	
		Garlic	10	Onion Sets	12	Poultry Foods	61	
		Germozone	60	Oats	30	Poultry Remedies	60	
		Gold Leaf Tobacco	60	Oats Dust	46	Poultry Supplies	52-59	
		Grafting Wax	45	Onion Seed	12	Pruners	50	
		Grain and Grasses	30-33	Onion Sets	12	Pumps		

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER F. O. B. SPOKANE

SPOKANE SEED CO.

CURRENT PRICE LIST OF GRASS SEEDS



Effective February 8th
Subject to Change Without Notice

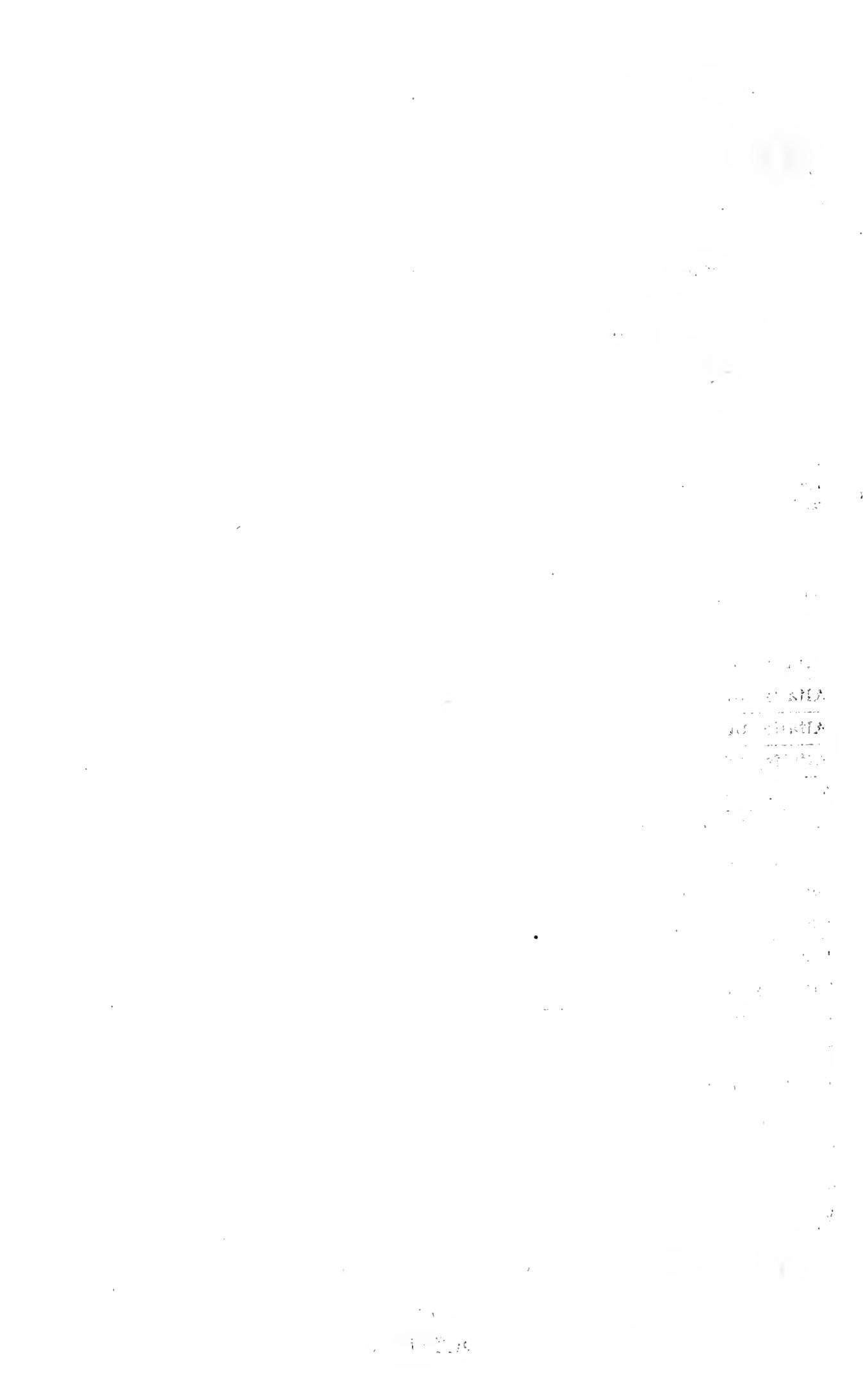
SEEDS

906 North Washington Phone Brdy. 5202

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seed we send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination given for information only and without guarantee.

	1 to 10 Pounds Per Lb.	11 to 49 Pounds Per Lb.	50 to 100 Pounds Per Lb.
Alfalfa, Utah, Idaho, Dryland	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.21
Alfalfa, Dryland, Northern Grown	.20	.19	.18
Alfalfa; Utah Choice	.22	.21	.20
Alfalfa, Utah, Idaho, Grimm Certified Blue tag	.32	.31	.30
Alfalfa, Utah, Idaho, Grimm Certified White tag	.30	.29	.28
Alfalfa, Affidavit, Grimm	.26	.25	.24
Alfalfa, Cossack	.28	.27	.26
Clover, White Blossom, Sweet	.12	.11	.10
Clover, Yellow Blossom, Sweet	.13	.12	.11
Clover, Mammoth, Red	.26	.25	.24
Clover, Medium, Red	.22	.21	.20
Clover, Alsike	.20	.19	.18
Timothy, fancy	.10	.09	.08 1/2
Orchard Grass	.20	.19	.18
Rye Grass, Domestic	.14	.12	.10
Red Top, Fancy Hulled	.28	.26	.25
Bronius Inermies	.32	.30	.28
Sudan Grass	.12	.11	.10
Vetch Spring	.10	.09	.08
Vetch Winter	.13	.12	.11

SEED RYE, OATS, BARLEY and WHEAT
SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE QUOTED
ADVISE AMOUNT WANTED



REFERENCE TABLES

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF GARDEN CROPS FROM THE DAY OF PLANTING THE SEED

Beans, String.....	45 to 65 days	Corn	70 to 120 days	Radish	25 to 35 days
Beans, Shell.....	65 to 75 days	Egg Plant	135 to 150 days	Spinach, average time.....	30 to 60 days
Beet, Table.....	55 to 65 days	Lettuce, Heading.....	55 to 65 days	Squash, Summer.....	60 to 65 days
Beets, Stock.....	130 to 150 days	Melon, Water.....	125 to 140 days	Squash, Winter.....	125 days
Cabbage, Early.....	90 to 105 days	Melon, Musk.....	120 to 140 days	Tomato	135 to 150 days
Cabbage, Late.....	125 to 150 days	Onion	130 to 150 days	Turnip	50 to 70 days
Cauliflower	85 to 100 days	Pepper	130 to 140 days		

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEED TO GERMINATE

Beans	4 to 7 days	Cucumber	6 to 10 days
Beet	7 to 10 days	Endive	5 to 10 days
Cabbage	4 to 7 days	Lettuce	4 to 8 days
Carrot	10 to 15 days	Onion	7 to 10 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days	Peas	5 to 8 days
Corn	4 to 8 days	Parsnip	10 to 20 days

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS ARTICLES—PER BUSHEL

Artichokes	60 lbs.	Cheat	34 lbs.	otherwise stated)	14 lbs.
Barley	48 lbs.	Clover Seed.....	60 lbs.	Hemp Seed.....	44 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.	Corn, Shelled.....	56 lbs.	Hungarian Mlllet	48 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	Corn, Sweet.....	50 lbs.	Lawn Grass.....	20 lbs.
Blue Grass— Kentucky	21 lbs.	Charcoal	22 lbs.	Meadow Fescue.....	24 lbs.
English	24 lbs.	Emmer	40 lbs.	Millet	50 lbs.
Canary Seed.....	60 lbs.	Flax Seed.....	56 lbs.	Oats	32 lbs.
		Grass Seeds (unless			

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,969	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,600	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	FRENCH	ITALIAN	GERMAN
Anise	Anis	Aniso, Anacio	Anis, Gruner Anis.....
Artichoke	Artichaut	Articiocca	Artischoke
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Spargel
Balm	Melisse citronelle	Melissa	Cltronen-Melisse
Basil	Basilic grand	Basilico	Basilikum
Beans	Haricots	Fagioli	Bohnen
Beet	Betterave	Barbabietola	Rube
Borage	Bourrache	Boragine	Boretsch
Broccoli	Chou Brocoli	Brocoli	Spargelkohl
Brussels Sprouts	Chou de Bruxelles	Cavolo di Brusselles	Rosenkohl
Cabbage	Chou pomme.....	Cavolo cappuccio	Kopfkohl, Kraut
Cabbage, Savoy	Chou de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano	Wirsing
Caraway	Cumin des prés	Carvi	Feld-Kummel
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Carotten, Mohren
Cauliflower	Chou-fleur	Cavoloflore	Blumenkohl
Celeri	Céleri	Sedano	Sellerie
Celeriac	Céleri-rave	Sedano-rapa	Knoll-Sellerie
Chervil	Cerfeuil	Cerfoglio	Kerbel
Chicory	Chicorée sauvage	Ciceraria selvatica	Cichorienwurzel
Coriander	Coriandre	Coriandoro	Coriander
Corn Salad	Mache	Valeriana	Feldsalat
Corn	Mais	Mais	Mals
Cress	Cresson alénois	Agretto	Garten-Kresse
Cress, Water	Cresson de fontaine	Nasturzio aquatico	Brunnenkresse
Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Gurken
Dandelion	Pissenlit	Dente di leone	Lowenzahn
Dill	Aneth	Aneto	Dill
Egg Plant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Eierpflanze
Endive, Curled	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Endiven
Endive, Broad Leaf	Chicoree Scarole	Endivia Scariola	Escariol
Fennel	Ronde		
Garlic	Fenouil	Finnocchio	Fenchel
Horehound	Ail	Aglio	Knoblauch
Horse Radish	Marrube blanc	Marrubio	Andorn
Hyssop	Raifort sauvage	Rafano	Meer Rettig
Kale	Hyssope	Issopo	Isop
Kohlrabi	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Blatterkohl
Lavender	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Knollkohl
Leek	Lavende	Lavanda	Lavendel
Lettuce	Poireau	Porro	Porree, Lauch
Marjoram	Laitue	Lattuga	Lattich, Kopfsalat
Melon	Marjolaine	Maggiorana	Majoran
Melon, Water	Melon	Popone	Melone
Mushroom	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Wasser-Melone
Nasturtium	Champignon	Fungo pratajolo	Schwamm
Okra	Capucine	Nasturzio	Kapuciner Kresse
Onion	Gombaud	Ocra	Ocher
Parsley	Ognon	Cipollo	Zwiebel
Parsnip	Persil	Prezzemolo	Petersilie
Peas	Panais	Pastinaca	Pastinake
Pepper	Pois	Pisello	Erbsen
Pumpkin	Piment	Peperone	Pfeffer
Radish	Potiron	Zucca	Melon-en-Kurbiss
Rhubarb	Radis	Ravanello	Radies
Rosemary	Rhubarbe	Barbaro	Rhabarber
Rue	Romarin	Rosmarino	Rosmarin
Ruta Baga	Rue		Raute
Saffron	Chou-navet	Cavolo navone	Kohlrube, Wrucken
Sage	Safran	Zafferano	Safran
Salsify	Sauge	Salvia	Salbei
Sorrel	Salsifis	Sassefroica	Haferwurzel
Summer Savory	Oseille	Acetosa	Sauerampfer
Spinach	Sarriette annuelle	Santoreggia	Bohnenkraut
Squash	Epinard	Spinace	Spinat
Swiss Chard	Courge	Zucca	Kurbiss
Thyme	Poiree	Bieta	Beisskohl
Tomato	Thym	Timo	Thymian
Turnip	Pomme d'Amour	Pomo d'oro	Liebesapfel
Wormwood	Navet	Navone	Weisse-Rube
	Absinthe	Assenzio	Wermuth

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND TO SOW AN ACRE

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Artichokes—White French	8 bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	7500
Barley	2 to 2½ bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 bu.
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	½ bu.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	6 to 7 lbs.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Broom Corn, in Drills.....	15 lbs.
Buckwheat	½ to 1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	3 to 4 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	4 oz.
Cheat	2 bu.
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and Whlte	8 to 10 lbs.
Alfalfa	15 to 20 lbs.
Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 lbs.
Red	10 to 15 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Corn, Pop (shelled)	8 to 10 lbs.
Sweet or Field, hills.....	12 to 15 lbs.
For soilng drills	3 bu.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	1 lb.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Enimer	100 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	4 lbs.
Flax broadcast	¾ bu.
Grass—Kentucky Blue, pasture	1 to 2 bu.
Kentucky Blue, lawns	100 lbs.
Meadow Fescue	1 bu.
Mixed Lawn	5 to 6 bu.
Red Top, Chaff	1 to 2 bu.
Red Top, solid seed	10 to 15 lbs.
Timothy	10 to 15 lbs.
Orchard, Perennial Rye	1 to 2 bu.
Wood Meadow	1 bu.
Horseradish Roots	15,000 to 25,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Kaffir Corn, in drills	6 to 10 lbs.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Mushroom Spawn	1 brick to 10 sq. ft.
Millet—For Seed	20 lbs.
For Hay	30 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Oats	2 to 3 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Onion Seed, for sets	60 to 85 lbs.
1 oz. to 150 ft. drill	3 to 4 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. drill.....	8 bu.
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill	3 lbs.
Peas, Field	2 bu.
Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. drlll.....	1 to 2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1000 plants.....	2 lbs.
Potatoes	10 bu.
Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.....	3 to 5 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill	10 lbs.
Rape	3 to 5 lbs.
Rye	1½ to 2 bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drlll.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Sugar Cane, in drills	10 lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash—Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 lbs.
Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.....	3 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	1½ to 2 bu.
With Grain	1 bu.
Wheat	1½ to 2 bu.

ANNUAL CATALOG

1932



CALIFORNIA GIANT
ASTERS



No 104

GALLOWAY LITHO. CO. S.F.
MADE IN U.S.A.